The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6563. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Gen. Grant's Self-Abnegation and Patience Under Calumny.

A Prominent Democrat Declares for the Republican Ticket.

How One of Gen. Grant's Detamers was Squelched in Indiana.

One of the Reasons Why Greeley Wants Reconciliation.

Ex-Gov. Newell, of New-Jersey, Places Himself Square on the Record.

Not a Self-Seeker.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Commercial* aptly says that the thing in regard to Gen. Grant's speaking should not be forgotten—that he has never been known to speak in his own behalf, not even in self-defense. The *Commercial* continues: "He never asked for place, power or emolument for himself. From the time, in April, 1861, when Gov. Yates called him to Springfield to act as Adjutant-General in organizing the Illinois volunteers to this 26th day of September, 1872, he never has been heard to make application for any favor personal to himself. And so, in his Civil Administration. With his motives and his acts assailed and misrepresented, by political enemies and professed political friends, he has quietly pursued the even tenor of his way, without deigning to retort, or even to notice, the assaults of his foes. But amid all this great wrong—so unjust and so aggravating—who has heard Ulysses S. Grant complain? The meek, the humble, the unknown to fame, was his equal when the hot shot of the lying, slander-laden assault of Charles Sumner, he said: 'I am willing to put my acts against Mr. Sumner's words.' That was all. No recrimination—no personal bitterness—not even an attempt to show wherein his 'acts' refuted his enemy's 'words.'"

An Alleghany County Democrat Comes Out.

W. F. Bement, Esq., of Cuba, Alleghany County, a prominent lawyer, and heretofore a staunch Democrat, has declared for Grant and Wilson and the Republican State ticket. In a letter published in the Cuba *Patriot* he says: "Horace Greeley, presented by the so-called Liberal Republicans as one of the candidates, is a man of undoubted honor and integrity, manifesting premature age, has realized as a journalist, and is generally believed to have gained much valuable instruction, yet he still does adhere to his theory of the right of States to secede from the Union as uttered by him in 1860, notwithstanding the fact of the late question, which arose beyond a hope of compromise. This indicates sufficient that he will cling to a theory though it prove a detriment to the country. An adherence to this idea is reactation. In association with it the mind reverts to the days from Cabbington to the Bombardment of Sumter. The other candidate, U. S. Grant, is presented by the Republican Party for the second time. Although in 1868 I opposed his election and exerted all my strength, feeble though it was, to defeat him, and placed Horace Seymour in his stead, yet now, unbiased, I accept the ticket. I withdraw all objections. Grant has been tried as a statesman, and in my mind not found wanting. Let his have peace."

Julian Squelched.

William Baxter, a talented Quaker of Wayne County, Ind., addressed a Republican meeting in Richmond, that State, largely composed of people of his faith, one night last week, devoting himself particularly to an exposure of George W. Julian's slander on the President and others. He said Julian claimed in a speech at Newport that he could have been nominated for Congressman at large for the present campaign, if he had desired it, and to prove the falseness of this, the speaker read a letter from Julian bidding for that very nomination. He also read a private letter written him by Julian, giving reasons why Baxter should be nominated for the Legislature as a temperance candidate, and urging his acceptance. He next read a letter from Harmon B. Payne to Julian, asking if he had favored and aroused Baxter's nomination, and then read a short letter signed George W. Julian, totally and emphatically denying his connection with Baxter's nomination, and pronouncing the rumor an entire falsehood.

A Very Hard Case, Surely.

In one of his recent speeches in Pennsylvania, Mr. Greeley told a very affecting story illustrating the need of reconciliation with the South. "I said," said he, "a friend who went down to South Carolina, spent some time there, and came back. He is a very zealous Republican, and he said he had seen many things he did not like. He said: 'I saw a man there, who, when secession began, was living in Paris on an allowance from his father at $25,000 a year. He is now a clerk to a negro Assessor in Charleston at $5 per day, and mighty glad to get it.' Now, gentlemen, this is a hard thing to think of. The people have suffered a great deal. I think it is time that a generous hand was outstretched to aid them." This pathetic tale has excited the Springfield (Mass.) Union, and it says: "This is perfectly dreadful, at most admit. If it does not shake the Democratic reconciliation, what does it show? To add to the aggravating circumstances of the poor clerk, the negro he now works for was perhaps one of the insolent slaves on whom the father was wont to rely for the production of his princely income that enabled him to live on $25,000 a year to spend in riotous living in Paris. The case is a peculiarly hard one. If this fallen representative of a proud family only lived at the North it would be easy for Mr. Greeley to say to him sweetly, 'Go West, young man, go West.' As it is, the only remedy for his case is reconciliation. Therefore, let us be reconciled."

Gov. Newell to Take the Stump.

The Greeleyites have been whispering that Ex-Gov. Newell, of New-Jersey, is a Greeley man. It is wonderful that they did not, after their manner, publish it to the ends of the earth, false as the accusation is. The real position of the Governor is shown by the following patriotic letter from him, published by the Trenton *Gazette*, and addressed to Hon. S. A. Dobbins, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Second District of New-Jersey:

ALLENTOWN, N. J., 26th September, 1872.

To Hon. Samuel A. Dobbins:

DEAR SIR: If my services can avail you in the contest in which you are enlisted as a candidate for Congress, I beg you to indicate in what manner they shall be applied. I desire earnestly the perpetuity of Republican principles, the continued ascendancy of the Republican Party, and the election of all its candidates everywhere—for the good soldier cheers and follows, fights for, and if needs be falls by the flag, while he neither knows nor cares who bears the staff—yet I would justly be deemed an ingrate did I not entertain and make manifest an especial interest in all that pertains to the representation of the Second Congressional District—a district to which, at least as recently constituted, including the good County of Monmouth, I am indebted for all the honors of my earlier and later political life—honors which I appreciate and for which I am profoundly grateful. My solicitude is enhanced by the consideration that in your election the people cannot fail to find a Representative eminently adapted to all their interests and requirements. I am happy in the opportunity to reciprocate the obligations under which your support, always tendered were manfully and efficiently, have placed me. I am, very truly, your friend,

WM. A. NEWELL.

A Curious Kentucky Sports Question.

The Louisville *Commercial* says that a gentleman of that city, who is a regular subscriber to Harper's Weekly, and has a son about six years old, who is well acquainted with Mr. Greeley's personal appearance as depicted by that journal, took the little fellow to the Exposition Saturday night week to see the Philosopher. He stationed himself near the entrance, and when the bustle indicated that Mr. Greeley was coming he cautioned his son to look out for the old man. As soon as he got in the door the boy recognized him and called out, "There he is, papa!" and watched him intently till he passed by, when he said: "He is just like his picture, but what has he done with the hole card he wears on his coat-tail?"

Conventions This Week.

Conventions have been called to be held during the present week as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 2—Ohio Straight-out Democratic State Convention, in Columbus.

Thursday, Oct. 3—New-York Straight-out Democratic State Convention, in Albany.

Tuesday—Rhode Island Republican State Convention, in Providence.

Friday, Oct. 4—Missouri Straight-out Democratic State Convention, in Jefferson City.

Still Firm.

The Greeleyites of the Sixteenth Congressional District of this State have been hoping that there would be dissension among the Republicans through the disappointment of the friends of Mr. Walter R. Wood. That gentleman has, however, plunged them into the lowest depths of despair by writing a patriotic and manly letter, worthy of him as a citizen and a member of the Republican Party, in which he says: "Mr. Smith having been regularly nominated deserves the support of all Republicans. I shall give him mine, and counsel my friends to do the same. This seems to me to be the true course to pursue to promote the harmony of the Republican Party in the district, and to insure the largest vote for the State and Electoral tickets, which all good Republicans ought to seek."

Grant Banner Raising in the Twentieth Ward.

A very enthusiastic Republican rally and banner raising occurred last evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Association and the German Republican Association of the Eleventh Assembly District. The banner, which was the first raised in the City by the young men, was hung across Eighth-avenue, in front of No. 346, the head-quarters of the two associations, and for size and beauty is not excelled by any on the avenue. The platform for the speakers was erected at the corner of West Twenty-eighth-street, and at 8 o'clock the meeting was organized by the choice of Col. Knox McAfee as chairman. Col. McAfee made a brief speech on the issues of the campaign, and then introduced Hon. E. Delafield Smith. While the latter was speaking, a few disorderly persons several times interrupted him by shouting for Greeley, but their cheers were more than overpowered by others for Grant. Mr. Smith made some pointed remarks with regard to the interruption, which had the effect of silencing the opposition, without creating a disturbance. Gen. Joseph Jackson followed, and made some decisive hits, which were seconded by the remarks of Col. Peebles, the next speaker, who good-humoredly took all the interruptions and turned them against his opponents. Dr. Hoeber, the President of the German Association, then addressed the meeting, and was followed by Hugh Coleman. The assembly, in which were several ladies, was very large from the commencement, but during the evening was greatly increased by the arrival of the Ninth-District Young Men's Republican Association, who marched up Eighth-avenue with music, torches, fireworks and banner flying. The greetings given the members of this Association by the assembled crowd were very enthusiastic, and loud cheers were exchanged.

Brooklyn Politics.

A grand rally of Republicans of the Fourth Ward was held last night at Commonwealth Hall, over the Brooklyn Post-office, under the auspices of the Fourth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. Mr. S. C. Carll, President of the Club, occupied the chair. A band of music was present, adding interest to the occasion. A number of ladies occupied seats near the speakers' stand. Speeches were made by Col. T. B. Thorpe and Gen. F. P. Millen. Gen. Millen's speech was very interesting, and was listened to by a large audience with much attention.

The Sixth Ward Republican Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night at Partridge Hall. The President of the Association, Geo. W. Clark, Esq., introduced Hon. J. T. Norton, who congratulated them on their prospects of a victory for the Republican ticket in the ward. About seventy men stepped forward, and had their names enrolled.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Ward Republican Association, held at "The Chapel," Cumberland-street, last night, addresses were delivered by E. P. Harrison and Benjamin E. Hall, after which upward of fifty new members were added to the roll.

The Sixth Ward Working Men's Association met last night at their hall, in Columbia-street, and stirring speeches were delivered by J. Collanan and others, warning them not to vote the Ring ticket or to place knaves and robbers in power.

Betting on the Pennsylvania Election.

At Johnson's pool-rooms, corner Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway, last night, pools were sold on the Pennsylvania election, and the betting was largely in favor of Hartranft at the odds of about five to three. There was not much business done, however, as the Buckalew party were rather meek, and were chary of their bids. Hartranft was taken at first choice, and it required a great deal of persuasion on the part of the pool-seller to get a fair amount of money against the favorite. There were no pools sold on the result of the election in this State, but odds of five to four were offered that Gen. Dix would beat Kornas.

A Working Men's Political Convention.

A Working men's Central Union County Convention, the proceedings of which were of an exceedingly lively character, assembled last night at Germania Assembly Rooms and elected James M. Heatherton, of the Fifteenth Ward, President, Wm Irving and John McCarley Secretaries. Resolutions were adopted urging reform. The following nominations were made: For Mayor, James O'Brien; for Judge of the Supreme Court, John E. Burrell; for Judge of the Superior Court, Denis Quinn; for District-Attorney, Charles S. Spencer; for City Judge, Gunning S. Bedford.

The President and the Colored People.

A committee of the Colored Men's Convention of New-England, which met in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 5th inst., called on the President yesterday to present a letter from their Convention. The Committee consisted of Lewis Hayden, Geo. L. Ruffin and Chas. E. Pindall. The letter was delivered by Mr. Ruffin, who made a few remarks. The President, in reply, expressed his gratification that his efforts to secure protection to life and property to all classes throughout the country had been so fully appreciated, and thanked the Committee for the kind manner in which they had alluded to his action in regard to their race.

How the Quakers Will Vote.

A telegram from Richmond, Ind., reports that one of the most widely-known and influential Friends in that city attending the regular meeting of the Orthodox Society of Quakers, said that he did not know of a single Friend who will vote for Greeley. Another member of the same organization said that from actual report it was his firm belief that not more than twenty-five Quakers in the United States would support Greeley.

August Belmont Declines the Nomination for Mayor.

The following letter was written by August Belmont, in reply to an inquiry from the Young Men's Liberal Republican Association, as to whether he would accept the nomination for Mayor:

RYTHERA, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1872.

DEAR SIR: Your favor informing me of the action of your club by recommending me for Mayor of New-York, has been duly received. In reply to your inquiry, whether I would accept such a nomination if offered to me by my fellow-citizens, I am compelled to state that my contemplated absence from the City for the coming year would render it necessary for me to decline that honor.

Pray convey to the members of the Young Men's Liberal Republican Association my grateful acknowledgments for the kind manner in which I appeared, very respectfully, AUGUST BELMONT.

MARTIN HOFFMAN, Esq., President.

Another Candidate for Mayor—The National Reform Democracy.

A meeting of the National Reform Democracy of the County of New-York was held last night, at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue. Jacob Cohen made an address in favor of the nomination of Mr. John McCool as a suitable person for Mayor of New-York. A vote taken upon the subject resulted in the unanimous choice of Mr. McCool as the candidate of the National Reform Democracy. Speeches were then made by Messrs. O. C. Bristol, Dr. Griffiths, Aaron G. Jeanette and Henry American, the latter speaking in the German language. They expressed sentiments in favor of the election of Greeley and Brown for the Presidency, and in opposition to the political control of Tammany Hall in this County. Mr. Osborn, the chairman, while supporting Kernan for Governor, is opposed to the election of Chauncey Depew for Lieutenant-Governor. The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

Concert Notes.

Adia Thayer, of Boston, has been nominated by the Democratic and Liberal Republicans in the Sixteenth District of this State.

A male-meeting and torch-light procession took place at Orange, N. J., on Saturday last. A Grant and Wilson banner was raised with great enthusiasm.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District of Massachusetts, yesterday nominated Hon. William Whiting for Congress and Alvoe Simonds for Presidential Elector.

A Grant and Wilson Club has been formed at Pleasantville, N. Y., near Chappaqua. A large number of members have been enrolled. There are but few Greeley men in the district.

The First Assembly District Republican Convention for Orange County, New-York, yesterday nominated Augustus Denniston for the Assembly and Geo. E. Smith for School Commissioner.

Collector Arthur stated yesterday to a TIMES reporter that there is no truth in the assertion made by a morning journal that officials have been removed from the Custom-house for non-payment of political assessments.

A Grant and Wilson Campaign Club has been organized in Southfield, Staten Island, with Wesner H. Townsend, as President and C. G. Simmons as Secretary. The Club held a meeting on Tuesday evening last, and will hold another to-morrow evening, when Mr. Crow will make an address.

The Democratic electors of the several towns comprising the Second Assembly District of Westchester County, will hold a convention at the Central House, White Plains, to select eight delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Haverstraw, Rockland County, on Wednesday; also to nominate a candidate for member of Assembly to represent the district in the Legislature. The Liberal Republicans of the Second Assembly District will also hold a convention the same time and place for the same object.

Local Notes.

The Ninth Ward Loyal Union Club, last evening, at No. 10 Bank-street, was addressed by Hon. Charles Abel of Byram, and M. J. Dolkpin of Syracuse.

On Friday evening next a banner will be raised by the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Club in favor of Mr. E. C. Wilson for the Assembly.

The Liberal Republican State Committee have engaged the services of Anna Dickinson, and several other female orators, to make speeches for Greeley and Brown.

James O'Brien was indorsed for Mayor, and Thomas Foley for Assistant Alderman, by the Thomas Foley Association of the First Assembly District last night, at No. 16 West-street.

The Fourth Ward James O'Brien Association met last night, George Elliott in the chair, and enrolled several new members. Resolutions were passed in favor of the election of Mr. O'Brien as the Mayoralty.

The Independent Greeley Club, of the Fourth Assembly District, met last evening at No. 115 East Broadway, Foster P. Mullins in the chair. Addresses were made by Denis A. Griffin, the Chairman, and others.

An open-air demonstration, with a display of fire-works and Chinese lanterns, was held last night to detach Mr. O'Brien Sunday-evening in the Nineteenth Ward. Mr. Charles Brooks, Mr. Kiernan, Mr. Murphy, and others, addressed the meeting.

The Monmouth County (N. J.) Democratic Convention, representing the First District, yesterday nominated Hon. William H. Hendrickson for State Senator; A. R. Throckmorton for Congress, and George W. Parker for Assembly.

The Fifth Assembly District Independent Democratic Grant and Wilson Club held a meeting last evening at the corner of Pitt-street and Sullivan street. Stirring addresses were delivered by three Democratic speakers—Messrs. Kimble, Dwyer and Hagan, who were very earnest in support of Grant and Wilson for President, and Hon. James O'Brien for Mayor.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson Club of the Fourth Assembly District met last evening, at No. 115 East Broadway, John E. Dowley in the chair. Resolutions were passed favoring the nomination of Hanse Powel for Alderman, and Chas. E. Abbott for Assistant Alderman, and a committee of three appointed to inform these gentlemen of the action taken by the Club.

The Democrats of Williamsburg attempted a mass-meeting last evening, at the junction of Broadway and Fourth-street. By dint of a liberal display of paper lanterns, fire-works and brass bands they attracted a large crowd of people, who, however, contented themselves by shouting at the speakers instead of firing rockets and Roman candles, in preference to going near the stand, where a few orators were endeavoring to make themselves heard amid the noise and confusion going on around them.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association was held last night in the Bleecker Building, No. 2 E. M. Cotland in the chair. The large hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and an excellent brass band enlivened the proceedings by its performance. Hon. Robert Sewell delivered an address on the merits of the candidates for Presidential honors, and concluded amid loud applause by declaring that the November vote would see another great victory for the Republican Party and its candidates. The association then marched in a body to attend a banner-raising in the Eleventh Assembly District.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—1 A. M.—The low barometer, which on Sunday night was north of the lower lakes, has continued moving northeasterly, and the winds over lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron diminished to light and fresh westerly to northerly. Cloudy weather continues over New-England, partly cloudy weather over the Middle States and eastern portion of North Carolina. Areas of rain have prevailed over the lower lake region, and along the South Atlantic coast. The highest barometer is general over Tennessee. The pressure has diminished over the Northwest, where cautionary to southerly winds are now prevailing.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle States westerly to northerly winds and generally clear weather, the winds gradually backing to southerly over the lower lake region; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States, easterly and northwesterly winds and clear weather; for the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, northerly winds veering to easterly, and clear weather; from Tennessee to Lake Erie and the Upper lakes, clear weather and winds gradually backing to southerly and easterly for the northwest, diminishing pressure, and easterly to southerly winds.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Werker at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	7 A. M.	13 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	62	71	70	65
Stand of bar. in inch	29.61	29.65	"	29.65

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's Drug-store, No. 5 Park-row:

A. M., 64°; 6 A. M., 62°; 9 A. M., 69°; 12 M., 71°; 3 P. M., 69°; 6 P. M., 66°; 9 P. M., 63½°; 12 M., 62°. Average temperature yesterday, 65¾°.

Effects of the Storm on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—The violent storm that prevailed here for twenty-four hours had abated. With the exception of the loss of sails and spars by a few vessels that have returned to port, no marine disaster has occurred in this vicinity. About 300 feet of the new breakwater in front of the harbor was carried away.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 30.—The following disasters are reported on Lake Erie: Bark Butcher Boy, sunk, probably a total loss; schooners Indus and Fayette Brown, ashore, badly damaged; Annie Vaughn, collided with Butcher Boy and badly damaged, and beached to dry dock today; schooners Van Valkenburg, Phalarope, Kenosha, Yankee Blade, Fenton and Sweepstakes ashore, and more or less damaged; brig Mooboo, ashore and sunk; the lad in the bow, the blade penetrating the left lung and inflicting a dangerous if not fatal wound. Harry was taken to the Park Hospital. The woman was arrested by Officer Cudey, of the Third Precinct, and committed by Justice Dowling at the Tombs.

The School-Teachers' Association.

The Public School Teachers' Association of this City met last evening, Mr. Gallagher, the retiring President, in the chair. Mr. Arthur McMallin, the newly-elected President, having been appointed an Assistant Superintendent of Schools, sent in his resignation of the Presidency of the Association, which was laid on the table, and a resolution passed to the effect that, out of respect to Mr. McMallin, no election would be had for President. Mr. Anthony J. Griffin, the newly-elected Vice-President, and the other officers elected with him, were duly installed, and a committee appointed to report as to the advisability of getting a charter. The meeting then adjourned.

GEN. GRANT VS. GREELEY.

Hon. Simon Cameron and Gen. E. Sharpe on the Questions of the Campaign—An Enthusiastic Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic mass-meeting was held, last evening, by the Republican voters of the Tenth Assembly District, at Concordia Hall, Nos. 26 and 28 Avenue A. The hall was elegantly decorated with banners, transparencies and inscriptions, while a life-like bust of President Grant, crowned about with gas lets, occupied a prominent position directly in the centre of the arch above the platform. The body of the house and the galleries were packed, with a dense mass of people, numbering many ladies. Many were unable to gain admittance, and crowded the adjacent halls and stairways, striving to catch the words of the speakers.

Wm. C. Marshall acted as President of the meeting, and introduced as the first speaker Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe to the audience.

Gen. Sharpe delivered a very forcible and able address, in which he spoke at length concerning the sufferings of Union soldiers upon Southern battle-fields and in rebel prisons, and illustrated the folly of listening for a moment to the pretensions of a Presidential candidate who supported the Confederacy in their attempt, and who is now willing to let them go out of the Union in peace. Referring to a statement of the Tribune in regard to the South, Gen. Sharpe took a copy of the paper in his hand and held it up to the audience, which manifested its disapproval of the sheet, its editor and its doctrines by a violent hissing. Gen. Sharpe's allusions to the course of Mr. Greeley, and his happy hits, were loudly applauded.

Near the conclusion of Gen. Sharpe's address, Hon. Roscoe Conkling arrived, accompanied by Senator Wolcomb.

His entrance was the signal for loud and continued cheering, and it was amid the greatest outbreaks of enthusiasm that Gen. Sharpe resumed his address and brought it to a conclusion. Hon. Roscoe Conkling was then introduced to the audience, and, addressing it, spoke in substance as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I did not expect so great a meeting, nor so hearty and enthusiastic a welcome when I was asked to visit your meeting, yet I felt safe in coming, and I get the usual reception—more than I deserve, if I may be allowed to say so. I was invited by your distinguished Senator, Dr. Weisman, and I long ago felt safe to go wherever I was led by so good and wise a man. Besides, I do not feel altogether a stranger in the Sixth Senatorial District, for I shall long remember the good work done in this district, at my heart when, during the last election, I received a dispatch when in Utica, signed by Jacob H. Patterson, [cheers,] informing me and my friends there of the result. So you see, for many reasons, I am glad to come, and glad to be with you, and thank you for your kindness and hospitality. I did not come here to make a speech, and I am afraid that by the interruption to my friend, the last speaker, you have made a bad trade. I see many among the audience who were not born in this land—many who have crossed the seas, and made this great Republic the land of their adoption—many from Germany, and I say, and may say it truly, too, there is no class I would rather meet here to-night, or any other night. Germany and America have been natural brothers from the days of old; Germany has given, along with other patriots, which she contributed, gave us the immortal and fearless Steuben. [Cheers and continued applause.]

Senator Conkling here held up to view a bouquet of rare flowers which were passed up to him from a lady in the hall, and said that this bouquet came from a country woman of Steuben's, and I accept it as an earnest of the good-will which shall always prevail between the sons and daughters of Germany and those of America. I had never forgot how Germans and Americans fought side by side during the Rebellion, and in the dark hours of the rebellion as well. I cannot forget how the German regiments rushed to the front to crush the rebellion which Greeley nourished and encouraged during its inception and progress, and I feel sorry for the still undecided Greeleyites, as those who have read his recent speeches in the West can perceive. I cannot forget that great and good man, an honor to his country and countrymen—I refer to Blumenfeld, a man who is a friend to America, and shows it by word and act. [Applause.] Now, I do not wish to say how closely Germany and America are united; how in Germany the news rejoiced when the United States maintained the Union; how in America universal rejoicing followed when Germany triumphed over France; how I felt when I heard from the lips of Bismarck, saying that the Embassy was sending back a German envoy in Paris. Well, it is so, I am not sorry for it. [Applause.] Now, some persons are trying to prove that the Germans have a natural antipathy to that quiet man in the White House, whom Greeley has called "the man who knows how and never will." I don't believe it and they don't. The consistencies of those here to-night do not point to such a conclusion. Now let me read you some extracts from Mr. Greeley's own words as written in the Tribune and indorsed by the black and tan Democratic party:

Senator Conkling here read several extracts from the Tribune, in which Mr. Greeley casts abuse upon the German element of American population.

Senator Conkling commented upon this course of Mr. Greeley in terms of censure, and continued: When Mr. Greeley did all he could against the country in the hour of rebellion, it was a good thing that the German regiments marched to the front, and with bared bosoms and unflinching hearts, moved into the heat of the battle. Now, I appeal to the intelligence of the people by his course, and now the men who are going to vote for him are not the honest, frugal, hard-working portion of the population, but Rukizzers who poisoned wells, the thugs and thieves of Tammany Hall, and most offensive and dregs of society. Mr. Greeley knows this as well as you or I do.

Senator Conkling closed with some humorous comments upon Mr. Greeley's views upon temperance, the use of liquor and tobacco, and an exposition of the successful financial policy of the Government. His remarks were listened to with most profound attention, and after cheering for the speakers and the same upon the ticket several times, the large audience dispersed.

CONNECTICUT.

Discussion of the Democratic Party of New-Haven Prospects—Probabilities of the City Game Resembling.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—The disruption of the Democratic Party in this city has begun. At the Town Convention this evening, the delegates from the Third Ward were rejected, and they withdrew, threatening to defeat the nominees of the party. At the election, the Third Ward is the most populous in the city, and generally gives 1,000 Democratic majority. It is claimed that this disruption will give that ward to the Republicans, which will carry the city for them.

THE INDIANS.

Attack on Texas Lumbermen—A Cavalry Force Sent After the Hostile Redskins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The Tucson (Arizona) Citizen, of Sept. 24, says that on the 15th inst. thirty Apaches attacked a party employed in hauling lumber from the Santa Rita Mountains to Tucson, within five miles of Camp Crittenden, and killed one Mexican and wounded another, and also stole the mules and horses of the party, together with 300 rounds of ammunition, three needle-guns and one pistol. Lieut. Hall, at the Fifth Cavalry, gave chase to the savages. He is convinced that the savages went direct to the Indian reserve at Camp Grant, where he thinks the murderers of Lieut. Stewart, and party are now subsisting at the Government expense.

The California Movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The vote of San Diego is almost unanimously in favor of issuing city bonds to the amount of $150,000 for the purchase of the franchise of the San Diego and Gila River Railroad, and the grounds for the terminus of the Texas Pacific Railroad.

Railroad Accident in New-Hampshire—Six Passengers Injured.

LANCASTER, N. H., Sept. 30.—An extra express passenger train on the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad was thrown from the track by stray cattle, on Saturday night. The cars went over an embankment, upset, and were completely wrecked. There were but very few passengers on the train. Allen Quimby, of Littleton, was taken up for dead, but there are hopes of his recovery. Francis Richardson and Jas. Santos, both of Lancaster, were badly hurt, the latter in the spine, but they are doing well. Sanford Wallace, brakeman, of Worcester, was seriously cut and bruised. Three lady passengers and the conductor, Geo. Moulton, sustained slight injuries.

OHIO.

How Hassaurek Stands Now—Banks and Pendleton Singing in Same in Cincinnati—Banks Discovers a New Cause.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The chief feature in the campaign in this city is the hot war that is waging on the autocracy Hassaurek. The conviction is now well-nigh general that the proof of his offer to sell the support of his paper and his services on the stump to the Republicans for $20,000, is ample and conclusive. As a consequence the Germans are turning against him, and it is altogether probable that the incident will have the effect of increasing the Republican vote by a larger number than could have been won by Hassaurek's direct efforts.

Hon. Job Stevenson, whose loyalty to the Republican Party some foolish Greeleyites permitted themselves to doubt, made a ringing speech to-night at Clifton Hall, eloquently urging the necessity of continuing the Government in the hands of the great party that had saved the nation.

Gen. Banks and George Pendleton addressed a crowd of Greeley people to-night. Mr. Pendleton harped on the old strings, but played no new tune. Banks devoted himself to the business aspects of the campaign, saying over what he has already said elsewhere. In the course of his remarks he conceded that the business men of the country were opposed to Greeley, and then proceeded as follows: "Now, I say to you fellow-citizens, that while we regard them with the highest respect, and while we concede to them the exercise of all the power that God and their country have given them, we do not believe in their right, by the exercise of corrupt power and money power, to control communities or masses of men. We think the people will decree that no government controlled and directed in that way, That is the taste which we wanted to get rid of by the war."

Very large meetings were held today at Mt. Vernon and Canton. At the former place Horace Greeley addressed an immense audience, and there was the largest torch-light procession ever seen in Knox County. At the latter place Senator Wilson spoke to an audience of 15,000. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Hassaurek Makes a Fiasco at Toledo—Reading Specimens of Greeleyism.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Hassaurek, the mercenary Greeleyite, made a speech in Buhlah here on Friday night, in company with Hurd, the Democratic candidate for Congress, but the meeting was a failure. The Republicans held a fine meeting the same night, which was addressed in a brilliant speech by Prof. John M. Langston, the eloquent colored orator, of Washington. A thousand tenners turned out with torches and enlivened the coalition display completely. Hassaurek was of disgusted at his failure.

The story of his mercenary course has preceded him everywhere, and the Republican papers take good care to have it well before the people wherever he appears. As a consequence, he spends much of his time in explanations and denials, but he has not yet met the facts squarely in a single instance.

Some indication of the character of the coalition reform canvass in this part of Ohio may be gathered from the fact that two of the most prominent Greeley stumpers were at Fremont lately, one being a notorious "Jim" Stoddard, the defaulter and gambler.

Gen. Woodford and Senator Wilson will have a great meeting here Wednesday night.

Senator Wilson at Canton and Massillon—An Ovation Everywhere.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Senator Wilson's first meeting in Ohio was held today at Canton, and was an immense success. The procession was several miles long, and the largest ever known in Stark County. Senator Wilson spoke for over an hour to an immense and enthusiastic crowd composed chiefly of Republicans. To-night Canton is alive with excitement. The largest torch-light procession of the campaign marching its streets while the indoor and open-air meeting were organized. A large night meeting was held in the Opera-house in this city, addresses being made by Senator Wilson, A. J. Rocks, of Tennessee, and others. The political tide runs high, and Ohio is safe for the Republicans by a handsome majority.

NEW-YORK.

An Ex-Greeleyite and Life-Long Democrat Pronounces for Grant and Wilson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 30.—John S. Barber, Esq., a life-long Democrat, and recently one of the leading speakers on the Greeley coalition side, has declared for Grant and Wilson, and will go upon the stump for the Republican ticket. It creates immense enthusiasm and sensation here. He will publish a stirring letter to-morrow in the *Standard & Journal*.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Enthusiastic Grant and Wilson Demonstration at Scranton.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 30.—This city was ablaze to-night for Grant and Wilson, the occasion being a monster torch-light parade. Over 200 mounted men and over 3,100 torches were in line, carried mostly by uniformed companies of Tanners from Wilkesbarre, Binghamton and Scranton. All houses and places of business of Republicans along the route of procession were illuminated, and a splendid fire-works was displayed throughout the city. The parade was an immense success, the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in this section. Secretary Robeson, Mr. H. R. Johnson, J. W. Hopkins, Rev. W. R. Collis and others addressed the packed audience at the Tannery. The parade lasted until a late hour, and the streets were everywhere jammed with spectators. The general good order was quite unusual for such a demonstration. The Republicans are jubilant over the success, and the people here are alive to their duty for next Tuesday.

The Illinois Campaign—Grand Rally in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—The Republicans of the Garden City held a rousing ratification meeting here to-night, the leading feature of which was the speech of Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, whose forcible and eloquent vindication of the National Administration and the Republican Party evoked a most enthusiastic indorsement from the immense crowd which had assembled to hear him.

Browning Casualty in Maine—Four Excursionists Upset and Lost.

EASTPORT, Me., Sept. 30.—A small boat containing four young men, in returning from Pembroke Fair on Friday night, was upset, and its passengers are supposed to be drowned. The boat has been found, but the bodies have not yet been recovered. Two of the men were sons of Wallace Grygill, one a clerk of Hiram Gaphil, and the other a son of Capt. William Mahoney.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday. The Mayor returned the resolution without approval, authorizing legal proceedings in behalf of the Corporation against persons taking possession of certain property in front of the Five Points House of Industry, as he is satisfied that they have a legal right to the property. Laid over.

The Corporation Counsel sent an opinion that the Eighth-avenue Railroad has a right to charge five cents extra for carrying passengers above Fifty-ninth-street. Ordered on file.

Several papers were received from the Board of Aldermen and laid over, and the Board adjourned.

TELEGRAMS.

The Pope Ventures Beyond the Vatican at Last.

Spain Talking of "Alabama" Claims Against the United States.

Gambetta's Course Condemned by the French Government.

Shipwreck and Loss of the Entire Ship's Company.

English Railway Employes Discussing Immigration to America.

ITALY.

The Pope Ventures Beyond the Precincts of the Vatican.

ROME, Sept. 30.—The Pope today went out beyond the precincts of the Vatican for the first time since the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government. He proceeded to the Porta delle Zecca, and walked in the gardens.

SPAIN.

Espartero Leaves the Senate—Claims which Spain Had Better Submit to the United States First.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—Espartero has resigned his position of member of the Spanish Senate.

It is reported that the Spanish Government has resolved to submit to the other European Powers the question of the justice of its claims against the Government of the United States for damages sustained by filibustering expeditions from American ports for Cuba.

FRANCE.

Gambetta's Course Condemned by the Government—Victor Hugo Nominated for the Assembly.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Government condemns M. Gambetta's course in addressing the people in the Provinces. His speeches are considered indiscreet, and ill-timed, and are calculated to needlessly agitate the country, which needs repose.

Victor Hugo has been nominated by the Republicans of Algiers for member of the French Assembly.

A WHOLE CREW LOST.

Wreck of the Nazarene on the English Coast and all Hands Drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The ship Nazarene was wrecked off Formby, Lancashire, during the heavy gales the latter part of last week, and all on board were drowned. Many reports of other disasters of less severe character than that of the Nazarene, have been received.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railway Employes Preparing to Emigrate to America—The Lord Chancellorship.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A meeting of railway "servants" was held in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon to take into consideration measures for furthering the movement which has been inaugurated for the immigration of large numbers of this class to Canada and the United States.

The London *Times* this morning confirms the report of the appointment of the Lord Chancellorship of England by Lord Hatherly.

Prof. Tyndall sailed from Liverpool for New-York last Saturday on the steam-ship Russia.

TURKEY.

The Chief of the Commission to Receive the Rifled Guns on the Way to the United States.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Cerffi Bey has arrived here from Constantinople, on his way to America. He goes to preside over the Commission appointed to receive rifled guns ordered in the United States for the Turkish army.

CHINA.

The Rice Crop Abundant.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Advices from China report that the rice crop this season is abundant.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Excitement Over the Suspension Movement.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 30.—The oil regions are again at a fever-heat of excitement everywhere. Intense feeling prevails over the movement to suspend the production of oil. Dispatches from the districts generally show that the movement is universal, and there are probably not over fifty wells producing now to-night. From some localities it is reported that violence had been resorted to in carrying out the measure. Well rigs have been burned and eng

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union	69½	500	Pacific Mail	24
200	do	69	200	do	24½
200	do	69½	200	do	24½
200	do	69½	1200	do	24½
200	do	69½	200	do	24½
1000	do	69½	200	do	24½
200	do	69½	200	do	24½
200	do	69½	1000	do	24½
200	do	69½	1000	do	24½
200	do	69½	200	do	24½
200	do	69½	200	do	24½
200	do	69½	200

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GENERAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT THE NEW-YORK TIMES Up-Town Office, No. 1238 Broadway, between 29th and 30th-sts., daily, from 9 to 7 o'clock.

ALL REFERENCES to advertisements signed Phenix, Cambria, English, Irish and American, in any capacity, can be called for by calling at WANTED, No. 10 Park-row, over Greenhorn's office.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, 637 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., First-class English, Scotch and Irish help; Protestant and Catholic; for City or country.

ATTERTON & CO., 8, NO. 645 6TH-AV., A large, well-lighted, healthy with Bedroom, will be found at home, ready for immediate engagement. Free service and Cards, only City and country.

A WIDOW LADY, THIRTY-FOUR YEARS of age, from London, desires a situation as housekeeper in family where her services would be valued; best of references. Address Q. D., No. 844, West 23d-st., Up-town Times Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family; kind treatment thoroughly; can do plain sewing if required; no objection to a short distance in the country; has the very best City references from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 18 Clinton-place, near 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PARLOR-MAID.—A young woman, with four years' City references, wishes a situation as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 151 East 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to plain sew; understands hair-dressing; has been ten years with her present employers. Can be seen today at No. 48 Union-place.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and well-educated situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and good hairdresser; reliable; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Stockton-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT colored woman, who has first-class City references, wishes a situation as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and plain waitress. Apply at No. 127 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young German girl; can do chamber-work and sew in or out of the house; good City references. Apply at No. 104 East 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT young woman, to assist in light housework and serving or chamber-work and take care of children. Call at No. 146 East 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman desires a place to assist in waiting on children; excellent references. Call at No. 204 East 86th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good plain sewer; is willing to do any work; City reference. Call at No. 1 Clinton-place.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl, as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; or as nurse; can give the best of reference from first-class families. Call at office, 221 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent references. Call at No. 27 East 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; has no objections to the time washing. Can be seen until engaged at No. 270 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid; has been with her present employer two years; is willing and obliging. Address Q. D., No. 844, West 23d-st., Up-town Times Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; kind treatment thoroughly; can do plain sewing if required; no objection to a short distance in the country; has the very best City references from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 18 Clinton-place, near 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PARLOR-MAID.—A young woman, with four years' City references, wishes a situation as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 151 East 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to plain sew; understands hair-dressing; has been ten years with her present employers. Can be seen today at No. 48 Union-place.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and well-educated situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and good hairdresser; reliable; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Stockton-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG PROTestant woman, who has first-class City references, wishes a situation as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and plain waitress. Apply at No. 127 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young German girl; can do chamber-work and sew in or out of the house; good City references. Apply at No. 104 East 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT young woman, to assist in light housework and serving or chamber-work and take care of children. Call at No. 146 East 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT young woman desires a place to assist in waiting on children; excellent references. Call at No. 204 East 86th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid; can sew; has good City references. Call at No. 1 Clinton-place.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTant young girl, as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; or as nurse; can give the best of reference from first-class families. Call at office, 221 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent references. Call at No. 27 East 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; has no objections to the time washing. Can be seen until engaged at No. 270 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid; has been with her present employer two years; is willing and obliging. Address Q. D., No. 844, West 23d-st., Up-town Times Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young woman, as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; kind treatment thoroughly; can do plain sewing if required; no objection to a short distance in the country; has the very best City references from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 18 Clinton-place, near 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PARLOR-MAID.—A young woman, with four years' City references, wishes a situation as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 151 East 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to plain sew; understands hair-dressing; has been ten years with her present employers. Can be seen today at No. 48 Union-place.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and well-educated situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and good hairdresser; reliable; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Stockton-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG PROTestant woman, who has first-class City references, wishes a situation as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and plain waitress. Apply at No. 127 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young German girl; can do chamber-work and sew in or out of the house; good City references. Apply at No. 104 East 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT young woman, to assist in light housework and serving or chamber-work and take care of children. Call at No. 146 East 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT young woman desires a place to assist in waiting on children; excellent references. Call at No. 204 East 86th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTest

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—ARDEN—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mastayer, Mr. D. E. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—NOT GUILTY—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARMS EN POUPE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Anton Rubinstein, H. Wieniawski, Mlle. Louise Liebhart.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

NO. 728 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Hon. Cotton, Emerson, Lentz and others.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT EQUESTRIAN-STREET.—PARRY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Susanna Evans. Subject—"New-York; the Fashions and Follies."

HIGH SCHOOL HALL, SOUTH ORANGE.—GRAND CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum $1 00
Three copies, per annum 2 50
Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.
These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Terms, cash in advance.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases the writer's name and address are required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We have already printed and sold one hundred thousand copies of our Second Campaign Supplement, and another edition of one hundred thousand will be worked off this week. Orders should be sent in without delay.

SECOND CAMPAIGN EDITION
OF THE
NEW-YORK TIMES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our second campaign edition is now ready. It is a paper of great value and interest, containing many articles especially written for it, and a very large collection of SHORT QUOTATIONS from the best letters and speeches which have been published during the canvass. These selections are pithy and full of point, and must prove of great service to clubs, speakers, and newspapers. They have been prepared with great care, and names and dates are carefully given in every case. The general contents render this the most effective campaign paper yet published, and one which is indispensable to Republicans throughout the country.

Among the interesting features of this edition may be included the following:

1. An article bringing together the outrageous slanders upon Gen. GRANT which have been circulated under the authority of HORACE GREELEY, either in his own paper or his other organs—together with an incontestable refutation of these slanders.

2. Mr. GREELEY'S letters recommending bad men for office, showing the real drift of his sentiments as a "Civil Service Reformer."

3. A reply to the attacks upon Gen. HARTRANFT, Republican candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.

4. GREELEY and TWEED—their partnership in a tobacco manufacturing company. The proofs and the facts, showing GREELEY'S close and secret alliance with TWEED during the reign of the "Boss."

5. DOOLITTLE: His dishonesty and bad faith. Portrait of a sample Greeleyite.

6. REUBEN E. FENTON: A short sketch of a career which began in embezzlement, and was succeeded by corruption of the worst kind. FENTON'S exploits as a dishonest clerk and a corrupt Governor will be partially described in this article—an article rendered necessary by the fact that FENTON would hold a very high office if GREELEY could insure his own election.

7. GREELEY'S Secession Record: A list of his utterances on that subject, with examples from 1850 to 1872.

8. The OAKES AMES Slander, invented by the Sun and New-York Tribune, fully disproved.

9. The Cincinnati platform and address, with notes by HORACE GREELEY. A very interesting and curious article, well worthy of preservation.

10. Gen. DIX'S famous order: Who wrote it? The truth on the subject.

11. A selection in short and pithy paragraphs, from the best speeches and letters which have been published during the canvass. These quotations would alone render the campaign edition of great value to the Republican cause all over the country. They include paragraphs, bright and pungent, from the speeches and writings of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, GERRIT SMITH, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, RICHARD H. DANA, Senator CONKLING, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. LEIBER, Senator MORTON, Vice-President COLFAX, Judge HOAR, Judge SHELLABARGER, Senator FERRY, Attorney General WILLIAMS and others. Whenever anything of force has been spoken or published, we have extracted the best part of it and reproduced it in this special edition.

The edition consists of four pages, price three cents; eight cents a copy, or six per hundred, and $30 per thousand. Orders should be sent in without delay, as we can only supply them according to the dates at which they are received.

"Mr. BLAINE appeared, in the extracts from legal documents which we published on Saturday, in the light of a Congressional procurer. He was hired to bribe other Congressmen. The stock was placed in his hands for that purpose. In a word, he was the OAKES AMES of the Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division.

Mr. BLAINE took in a lump $1,000,000 of stock, presumably for the same purpose, (bribery.) This, too, was early in his career. He has doubtless learned with experience."—*New-York Tribune, Sept. 30.*

The *Tribune* appeared, from facts stated in our columns yesterday, to have been concerned in a deliberate falsehood and forgery, the facts in regard to the stock referred to being as follows:

1. That the stock alleged to have been given to Speaker BLAINE was, so far as given at all, given to some one not only long before Mr. BLAINE was Speaker, but eighteen months before he was in Congress at all.

2. That the schedule does not contain the name of BLAINE at all.

3. That the schedule does show three thousand shares, amounting to $120,000, assigned to B. F. CAMP and others, and that then, as now and ever since, all the influence CAMP has had has come from his intimacy with HORACE GREELEY.

Now, observe how the *Tribune* will add meanness to duplicity in speaking out of this difficulty.

Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., yesterday delivered a speech to his neighbors, of which we give the salient points, and as much of the substance as we can find room for. It is a declaration of his reasons for favoring the re-election of President GRANT, and is made from the standpoint of an enthusiastic revenue and civil service reformer and an ultra free-trader. It is marked by the caustic wit and sweeping denunciation characteristic of the original ADAMSES, and by the independence which the later ones have shown as well. As an exposure of the trick by which the candidate of Baltimore was provided beforehand at Cincinnati, and as a repudiation of the candidate himself, it will be read with interest by all who share Mr. ADAMS' intense disgust with both the trick and the candidate.

The *World* has painted an ideal portrait of a Democratic candidate for Mayor. He is to be a gentleman, rich, not a known reformer, in order that he may not offend the Ring, yet not opposed by such men as O'CONOR or TILDEN, and he is to be a Democrat. When the *World* has found this kind of a man it will undoubtedly persuade him to accept its advocacy by showing him those passages in its columns in which, for daring to accept the Controllership, it denounced Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN as "lending himself to a skulking intrigue," as becoming "associate, screen and chief factotum of a man branded a little better than a highway robber," and as having made "the most marvellous prostitution of a pure reputation we ever heard of." If alongside of these it displays the cringing praise it bestowed on the Boss Thief of the Ring, it will have no difficulty in getting any respectable gentleman to lend himself to its schemes.

To the Democrats of Ohio: Writing to a Democrat who urged his nomination less than a year ago, Mr. GREELEY said: "I am not the man you need. Your party is mostly free-trade, and I am a ferocious protectionist. I have no doubt that I might be nominated and elected by your help; but it would place us both in false positions. If I, who am adversely interested, can see this, I am sure your good sense will, on reflection, realize it. (Letter to P. DONAN, Oct. 18, 1871.) Comment is unnecessary.

Among the suggestive utterances of the campaign relative to the merits of the Republican candidate is the following from the *New-York World*:

"Gen. GRANT'S history should teach us to discriminate better than we Americans are apt to do, between glitter and solid work. Our pronounced to-day after demagoguery and spouters may find a wholesome corrective in the study of such a character as his. * * * His career is a lesson in practical democracy; it is a quiet satire on the dandyism, the pappyism and the shallow affectation of our fashionable society, as well as upon the swagger of our plausible, glib-tongued demagogues."

This extract is none the less worthy of attention because it was written in April, 1868, when the *World* had no motive for not telling the truth.

We are frequently told by the fervent Reformers of the Democratic Party that Gen. GRANT has prostituted the civil service to promote his own election, aided therein by Congress. One fact illustrating the falsity of this charge is that within three years the employes of the Internal Revenue Department have been reduced by Congress, with the co-operation of the President, from 6,277 in number to 2,234, and a still further reduction to 1,187 has been provided for, to take place by Dec. 1 of this year. Is this the way "patronage" is used by ambitious men?

Mr. LUDWIG, Presidential Elector on the Greeley ticket for the Seventh District of Missouri, repudiates the concern, and withdraws his name. His letter, published this morning, is a terse and conclusive statement of the reasons which compel him to this course.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, a gentleman whose reputation as a member of Congress has always been perfectly unstained, gives the defunct Credit Mobilier slander the benefit of another "penny denial," which will be found in another column.

Dr. Greeley's Soothing Syrup.

Soothing syrups have long been a popular vogue, and there are quacks who have managed to amass great fortunes, and build themselves fine houses, by vending them. Sometimes, it may be, they actually do a little good, but they also kill a great many persons, and are certainly not adapted to all constitutions. Now, Mr. GREELEY is one of the most artful of men, but it is beyond his power to concoct a mixture which shall be adapted to all political constitutions, and so every section of this vast country. His syrup labeled "Reconciliation" is especially prepared for use in the South; but it is so very different from the other medicines prescribed by the same doctor for that quarter of the country, that the patient is not very likely to be benefited by it. As for the North, it is not intended for use there, and Dr. GREELEY would, doubtless, have much preferred to keep the Northern people in ignorance of its ingredients.

Wherever the Democratic candidate went during his recent tour, his song was always the same. The North had been harsh and cruel; the South had submitted to all kinds of wrongs; elect me and I will redress those wrongs, and perhaps arrange even the secession matter to your liking—who knows? That was the underlying current of Mr. GREELEY'S speeches, and he hoped by saying what he did to conciliate the "Bourbon" Democrats, and win the ultra-Southern vote. It is demagogism of the most dangerous and inexcusable kind, but Mr. GREELEY has bound himself to win all or lose all in this contest—his consistency, nay, his honor even, he has already sacrificed; and therefore he will not be turned aside from his path by trifles.

To appeal insidiously to the passions and prejudices of the South, while pretending to be anxious to heal them—to rekindle animosities while talking sweetly about burying them—this was the main object of Mr. GREELEY'S second stumping tour. He everywhere condoled with the South on the "proscription of its leaders." At Cleveland he said (Sept. 24:)

"Fellow-citizens, today a part of our countrymen are disfranchised, are denied a voice in the government of this country because they were rebels eight or ten years ago. I think that an unwise proscription. I think that an injurious proscription," &c., &c.

At Louisville he said (Sept. 21:)

"Is it not time that we desire that no man shall be disfranchised, that no man shall be proscribed, but that every one shall stand on an equal platform with ours?"

At Indianapolis, (Sept. 26):

"They say that few are proscribed; but in truth many are proscribed—not few. Whenever it is said that my captain shall be punished for what he and I did, I am punished with him; I feel the blows inflicted on him. The ring that ties him to the dungeon eats into my heart as well as his. No part of that great people who struggled against us in the South now feel that they are entirely pardoned and restored to citizenship so long *as their leaders and chiefs* in the struggle are punished for a common sin, or error, or whatever it is."

At Louisville, Sept. 23:

"Men say to me 'why, you don't want to elect TOOMBS or somebody else, do you?' No, I don't want to elect any of these men, but suppose other people do? Who are you, or who am I, to say whether they shall or not?"

These quotations might be multiplied fourfold, but they are sufficient to denote the tone of Mr. GREELEY'S argument, and it is an argument which we desire to meet in the most straightforward manner.

In the first place, then, as the *World* (Greeley paper) has admitted, Southern citizens are not under proscription. Read the *World* on GREELEY'S dishonest pretenses:

"In one aspect amnesty is a very subordinate issue. The Fourteenth Amendment precludes nobody from voting, but only from holding office. Every Southern citizen possesses the right of suffrage as fully as if he had never been in rebellion. The only disability not yet removed is simple disability to hold office, and this weighs only upon a few hundred of the Confederate leaders, most of whom would never be voted for even if there were no legal barrier to their election. In this view amnesty is a minor question. * * * Moreover, the power to remove the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment is not vested in the President, but in two-thirds of Congress. Amnesty in this sense does not therefore seem a very pertinent issue in a Presidential election."—*New-York World, Editorial, Sept. 26, 1872.*

Now, in reference to the rebel leaders who are prohibited from holding office, we say at once and openly that the country has only taken a wise and proper precaution in excluding them from place and power. Mr. GREELEY'S sentimental talk over the dead, dive chained to his dungeon is a shameful insult to the whole people. There are no prisoners in dungeons. There are no captives in chains. When Mr. GREELEY argues that we have no right to keep JEFF. DAVIS and TOOMBS out of office, we utterly deny it, and assert that the country would commit a crime against law and order if it allowed these men to take once more leading positions in the country. In any other country but this, JEFF. DAVIS would have been hanged. We have simply said: "You shall not return to public office; in all other respects you are as free as any one of us." And for this measure—a measure purely of self-defense, not of punishment—Mr. GREELEY goes about the country denouncing his fellow-citizens as monsters of cruelty, and crying for peace and reconciliation. He would not put JEFF. DAVIS back into the Senate, but he would let other people put him there. We say that it would be nothing less than a national crime to allow DAVIS to be rescued to a position from whence he would once more be enabled to strike a traitor's blow at the country. Mr. GREELEY, for the sake of winning Southern votes, has advocated a policy which would inevitably, before four years were over, plunge the country once more into anarchy and civil war. He stands organized, by his recent speeches, to the full restoration to political rights and privileges of every rebel leader, from JEFF. DAVIS downward. To elect him, after his own warnings, would be to invite the gravest disasters which ever befell a people. Unless we want to have our domestic policy dictated by JEFF. DAVIS, TOOMBS and the old set of fire-eaters and secessionists, Mr. GREELEY'S incendiary doctrines must be rebuked at the polls—and we hope a beginning will be made in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio next week.

The Decisive Elections.

The elections of next Tuesday, will be decisive of the Presidential contest should they go against the Democratic Party. Should one or even two out of the four States elect the Democratic State ticket—of which there is no prospect—it would only make the struggle more serious. It could not, if we may trust the unanimous testimony of the best observers, shake the determination of the people to settle at once all disturbing questions by the re-election of the Republican candidate for President. But a concurrent adverse verdict from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, would be a blow to the Baltimore coalition from which it would be simply impossible for it to recover. We have a right, therefore, to appeal with the utmost earnestness to the Republicans of those States to vote on Tuesday as if the Presidential election depended on them. Such an appeal is now being made in every district, and we trust it will be listened to.

Yet the complications peculiar to State elections make it impossible that the vote on the State ticket alone should be a perfect index of the strength of the parties. Especially is this true in Pennsylvania, where, whatever number of votes may be turned from HARTRANFT, many of them will still be cast for GRANT and WILSON. The Congressional vote in that State, and in the others, will be better evidence of the condition of the popular mind, though even that will not show the full strength of the Republican national ticket.

In regard to Congress, we have already urged on our readers the importance of retaining in that body a majority in sympathy with the steady yet progressive policy of the past four years. On this, nearly as much depends as on the election of the Chief Magistrate. Nor is there anything in the record of the Republican Party that commends it more strongly to the confidence and sympathy of right-minded men in every section of the country, than the course of Congress. This fact should be remembered with reference to the October elections. Whatever important State interests are involved in them, these are narrow compared to the interests affected by the choice of Congressmen. Nor should the vote for members of the House of Representatives be determined solely, or even mainly, by the circumstances peculiar to each district. Each member elected falls inevitably on one or the other side of the party lines. Our party is dependent on its Congressional majority to embody its ideas in legislation, and the most strenuous efforts are making by the opposition to cripple us in this respect. Every doubtful district, every district where personal feeling or local difficulties have intervened is being "worked" with the utmost energy by our opponents. The journals of that party are, moreover, doing everything they can to break down the general reputation of the party in Congress, in hopes to produce distrust or doubt and indifference in the Congressional contests.

We call on all Republicans to oppose these schemes with determination. Our Congress has dealt well with the country. It has provided the necessary laws for the reconstruction of the Southern States on really republican principles. It has firmly insisted on the requirements of those laws. It has fully met the popular demand for wise magnanimity toward the South. It has steadily reduced taxation, and that with a steadfastness and discrimination which, in the face of the great difficulties surrounding the subject, have been highly creditable. It has shown itself capable of generous encouragement to great internal improvements, and it has known when this policy had reached its proper limits. In what it has done and refused to do, it has, in the main, deserved popular approval.

We appeal to every Republican in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Nebraska to consider these facts, and to do his part toward strengthening the hands of his party in the most important branch of the National Government.

The Italian Opera.

Time was when a second-rate prima donna, weighted by incompetent tenors, baritones, and basses, and still further fettered with a feeble orchestra of twenty-five pieces, and a chorus so wretched in quality that its weakness in numbers was a thing for which to give thanks, was permitted to murder grand opera in this City. Such were the surroundings of Italian opera in the days when that respectable person and preposterous singer PARODI was presented to us as a lyric star of the first magnitude, and when JENNY LIND bid successfully for public favor by announcing that she would never again degrade her genius to the service of opera. The progress that has been made in the presentation of this doubtful entertainment, since that day, has been slow but sure. Managers have found that one singer alone does not constitute a company, and that an orchestra large enough to furnish the incidental music of an English melodrama, is not capable of interpreting the instrumental score of MEYERBEER'S, or even of VERDI'S or PETRELLA'S operas. Last season we heard, at the Academy, not merely a prima donna, but a really good company, and an orchestra satisfactory at least in point of numbers, while the season that opened so brilliantly last evening promises to be in all respects the most meritorious that we have yet had.

The manager who this season offers to opera-goers two such eminent prima donnas as LUCCA and KELLOGG, is fully aware that the principal effort of two enterprising but unassisted swallows to manufacture a Spring, is an easy task compared with that of the manager who should now hope to make an operatic Winter with the aid of even the two best prima donnas living, unsupported by a proper company. He has, therefore, if his preliminary trumpeting prove truthful, engaged artists of reputation and merit to fill the lesser male and female parts of the operas which he proposes to present. His orchestra is large enough to do its work thoroughly, and his chorus, which has been imported from Europe, without regard to the feelings of those venerable persons who have constituted the chorus of the Academy since it was first built, and who have grown more hoary and less tuneful year by year, is numerous and efficient. So far as the music of the entertainment which he offers is concerned, there is reason to believe that it will be worthily rendered. There is, moreover, a promise of new scenery, but it is probable that we shall have to wait yet a little longer for an operatic *ballet en scène*, comparable with those of the leading opera-houses of Europe.

That the public is abundantly willing to support a manager whenever he offers them what can honestly be considered as their money's worth, is shown by the readiness with which it has subscribed for the present series of operatic representations. The boxes for Monday night were all sold in advance of the opening of the doors, and seats in the rest of the house were at a premium. The public, admiring KELLOGG, whom it had seen, and believing, through faith in LUCCA, whom it had not seen, subscribed for the operatic season, not alone in order to hear these artists, but because it believed that they were to be surrounded by other artists, and sustained by a chorus and an orchestra, by the joint efforts of whom the "Africaine," with its elaborate concerted music and its superb instrumentation, would be rendered with the same excellence as the "Traviata," with its delicious soprano and tenor solos, and their meagre orchestral accompaniments in VERDI'S inevitable six-four time.

As it Appears.

On Friday last the *Tribune* made the following statement in its editorial columns: That during our attacks upon the Tammany Ring, the Publisher of this paper wrote a letter to his "dear HALL," offering to suppress all proofs of the Ring frauds upon payment of sixteen thousand dollars.

Any man with a grain of sense must have seen that this story was one of the wildest inventions of a reckless slanderer, for at the time the letter in question was said to have been written, we were pressing HALL and his friends very hard—they were threatening us with actions of ejectment and all sorts of penalties—and they would, if such a letter had been in their possession, have certainly done one of two things: either paid the money or published the letter. Is it likely that they would have allowed us to ruin them, while they held the means of ruining us in their hands? A man must be an idiot to think so.

Still, some people do not reflect, and for the benefit of such we at once brought Mr. GREELEY'S temporary successor to a check, by offering to pay over twenty thousand dollars to any City charity upon the production of the letter stated by the *Tribune* to have been written, or of any letter similar in purpose or effect. We knew perfectly well what the result would be. Mr. GREELEY'S temporary successor says not a word more on the subject—does not even repeat his stale dodge of being shocked at the idea of a "bet"—and we add one more to the list of wanton slanders we have already recorded against him.

But he sets to work in a new field, as a matter of course. He publishes a hysterical sort of article, in which he says that the TIMES has abused Gov. CURTIN, and appeals in his womanish way for sympathy for the ill-used gentleman. Now we believe it is generally understood that when we represent a newspaper as saying so and so, we mean that the editorial columns of the paper say so—and this is a rule of which a lecturer on journalism, a man who undertakes to lecture every journalist in the United States concerning the duties and obligations of his craft, cannot or ought not to be ignorant. Yet Mr. GREELEY'S successor is constantly in the habit of taking a passage from the letter of a correspondent, and quoting it as from the editorial utterances of the paper. Now, we are in the habit of choosing good correspondents for our work—the gentlemen we have sent to Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, for instance, are among the oldest and most experienced writers on the paper—and leaving much to their discretion. They tell us faithfully what they see and hear, and we do not garble their letters. But we are not prepared to have what they report put into our mouths as coming from us. Some of our correspondents report that Gov. CURTIN has lost many friends in Pennsylvania by his course, a fact which Gov. CURTIN has himself admitted. These passages from our correspondents' letters are taken out and quoted as if they formed part of our editorial columns—the deliberate utterances of the TIMES. We think most of our professional brethren will agree with us in describing this trick as an exceedingly dishonest one, and it is not the less reprehensible because it is committed by a man who has tried to persuade the University of New-York to found a "Professorship of Journalism," with himself as the Professor, and who assumes to lecture and instruct every other member of his calling. Our readers can attest that the TIMES has never spoken of Gov. CURTIN in words of disrespect or incivility, and it is a silly fraud to quote the reports of its correspondents as the opinions of the paper.

The Acquittal of Mrs. Fair.

"Mrs. LAURA FAIR is a very remarkable woman—very remarkable people are becoming scarce, therefore it would be a pity to hang Mrs. FAIR." This seems to have been about the line of argument which conducted a marvelously ignorant San Francisco jury to the extraordinary verdict of acquittal which turns loose upon society a woman who has outraged nearly all the fundamental principles on which society rests. The case was simple enough, in all conscience. Mrs. FAIR was a woman of indifferent antecedents; she had been three times divorced, and had attempted to shoot her partner in a boarding-house which she kept at Virginia City in 1866. She was tried for this crime and acquitted. The counsel who defended her on that occasion was Mr. A. P. CRITTENDEN, a middle-aged San Francisco lawyer of some eminence. The acquaintance of lawyer and client ripened into criminal intercourse, and in 1869 Mrs. FAIR was known to San Francisco society as the mistress of Mr. CRITTENDEN. By this time, however, the lawyer, who was married and had a family, was beginning to tire of his paramour, and endeavored to get rid of her. Mrs. FAIR, whose idea of the marriage vow were elastic enough, declined to accept the doctrine that an illicit connection could be terminated at the pleasure of either party. Failing to induce Mr. CRITTENDEN to take that view of the matter, she quietly waited for him on board of a passenger steamer, watched the moment when he was quietly seated between his wife and daughter, presented a pistol to his breast, and shot him to the heart.

The shooting was not denied, nor was it possible to bring any evidence to prove that it was done as a measure of self-defense. Mrs. FAIR acted crazy, with some little success, after the fatal occurrence, and when her trial took place, in April, 1871, her counsel chiefly rested the defense upon Mrs. FAIR'S alleged susceptibility to spasmodic fits of insanity. Her doctor said she had "several delusions, some permanent, some periodic." This trial lasted about four weeks, and was remarkable in several respects. Partly for the extraordinary doctrines put forward by the defense in regard to a woman's right to take, under certain circumstances, the law's revenge upon her partner in guilt. Partly also for the morbid enthusiasm in favor of Mrs. FAIR, which was professed by certain women who persisted in thinking that she was somehow a martyr to the cause of equal social rights. In San Francisco, the verdict, which was that of murder in the first degree, was thought most remarkable of all, for from the huge amount of irrelevant matter which had been forced upon the attention of the jury, a disagreement was generally expected. The Press of the Pacific Slope unanimously indorsed the verdict, and San Francisco was congratulated "on the vindication of law, justice, morality and decency in the result of the trial."

About forty exceptions were taken to the ruling of the Court, and the familiar machinery of appeals, stay of proceedings, &c., was put in operation. Mrs. FAIR was, at first, denied a new trial, and was sentenced to be hanged on July 26, 1871, but has, through various judicial mutations which need not be here detailed, been spared to be tried by the most ignorant jury of her countrymen that could be obtained, and to be finally acquitted. Whatever were the grounds on which this verdict was arrived at, the result is nothing less than a most ridiculous and shameful miscarriage of justice.

MINOR TOPICS.

"The indictment of Mr. LAPLIN for perjury," a theme upon which the howling dervish of the *Tribune* is now shrieking his highest, failed simply because Mr. LAPLIN was innocent, and not the slightest evidence could be offered to show that he was not. This, however, by no means satisfied the Professor. He admits that "the indictment for perjury broke down through the absence of witnesses;" but that fact, in his opinion, proves nothing. He has probably never noticed the singular fact that when innocent persons are charged with the commission of crimes, and are triumphantly acquitted, their acquittal is due to the "absence of witnesses" to prove the charge. Gen. KILPATRICK'S attempt to indict the editor of the TIMES broke down from the same trifling cause; and were the Professor to be accused of infanticide, or any other crime of which it would be absurd to suppose him guilty, his innocence would doubtless be proved by the absence of any witnesses on behalf of the people. There was, the Professor admits, no evidence offered to prove Mr. LAPLIN a perjurer. Therefore, he must have been guilty! This is the sort of reasoning which is now-a-days offered to the remaining readers of the *Tribune*.

A great lady is credited with having made the remark that she wondered why the Parisians clamored for bread when they could buy such nice little cakes for six sous each. And now a London paper suggests that the outcry in England on the high price of beef is needless, so long as green turtle-soup is in the market. Thus does history repeat itself. However, it is only fair to say that the London *News*, in proposing to substitute turtle-soup for roast beef, undertakes to show that the former can be supplied to the London market at very low prices. There are millions of turtles in Brazil, remarks that journal, and all that it is necessary to do to make turtle plentiful in London, is to import turtle-flesh, packed in air-tight cans. So, too, it might be said, that champagne might be made as plentiful in England as it now is in the Champagne district, by bringing the whole annual vintage to London. To feed the London poor on turtle-soup and champagne would be a nice programme for Mr. ODGER or Mr. BRADLAUGH to offer to their followers, but is in open to the objection that neither the one nor the other can be imported without some slight expense; and, in the case of turtle, it is probable that turtle-flesh imported from Brazil would not materially lessen the present cost of turtle-soup.

Formerly all the great routes leading to Paris were lined, in the vicinity of the city at least, with avenues of trees. The war and a fatal disease which, some years ago, devastated timber in the district, made very serious gaps. The tree sickness has been especially apparent on the road to Vincennes, Versailles, and what was formerly known as the Italian Wood. Many of these trees were centuries old. Although CHARLEMAGNE was, after the Romans, the first French road constructor, the systematic organization and repair of these roads dates from PHILIP AUGUSTUS, and the first regular plantations along them from the reign of HENRY IV. Trees are now to be planted again. The example of France, in this respect, might be followed with much advantage here. Who has not admired the broad avenues formed by magnificent elms in a Connecticut village? What a glorious Summer driving-ground would be formed by a few miles of such planting in a township.

The Cologne *Gazette* lately published some curious statistics relative to the "difficulties" between married couples, and the attempts to reconcile the same made by the "Consists of Arbitration" in the eight provinces of Prussia, in the eight cities of those provinces which form the Kingdom of Prussia. The number of married who found themselves requiring an arbitrator to settle their differences for them, was, in 1871, 4,876, being one more than in 1870. Of these, no fewer than 1,844 were in the Province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is situated. The complaints were mutual with 3,327 couples. At Berlin 340 household wars out of 1,000 of the couples who made serious complaints, and in 1870 disappeared in 1871. Let the unmarried consider these things.

The *National Temperance Advocate* for October reviews the charges against Gen. GRANT'S personal habits, and the testimony refuting them, and announces its entire disbelief in them. The same paper expresses the opinion that temperance men can find nothing in the Republican Party to prevent their supporting it.

We have received a letter from Brussels, Belgium, inclosing $2 as a contribution for the Children's Fund, from Master JOHN WIRMER, of Washington; also, $5 from L. A. B., of this City. We also take this opportunity of acknowledging a contribution of $19 50 in the shape of printing done by Messrs. WITBECK & HARLEMANN, for the Fund.

OUTLOOK FROM THE CAPITAL.

Review of the Probabilities for October—Reports from the Three States.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—The outlook as seen from this point is of an encouraging character for Republican success in the elections on the 4th of October. Trustworthy information from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio give the assurance of a complete victory, all the Liberal boasts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Advices from Pennsylvania indicate the election of Gen. Hartranft by a majority somewhat less than that which the balance of the ticket will undoubtedly obtain. One of the best informed politicians in the State writes to a high official here that he finds no doubt existing among Republicans that we shall carry the State for Hartranft. The organization is everywhere good, and in many places splendid, and our majority cannot be less than twelve thousand. The accounts from Ohio and Indiana are equally encouraging, and every day from the former State particularly. These figures and speculations are sustained by Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the National Committee, who arrived here this morning. He is of the opinion that we shall get such a majority in Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, that Hartranft's election is certain and a majority on the balance of the ticket of from 15,000 to 20,000. So far as Indiana is concerned, he believes that Hendricks will be defeated by a majority ranging from 1,000 to 3,000, and is very confident that the work which will be undoubtedly done in Ohio from now until the day of election will give us that State by a majority greater than Republicans generally now dare to hope for. The political tendencies, according to all the data in the possession of those in this city who ought to know, is at the present time more encouraging for Republican victories all around than it has been at any period since the campaign began.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Bogus Medical Diploma Fraud and Political Reformer Controversy by Yerkes' Counsel—Affidavit of McClure in Application for Yerkes' Release.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 30.—Dr. Paine, peddler of bogus medical diplomas, and conjuror of Alex. McClure in the crusade against Gen. Hartranft, came here last week in the employ of the Democracy to display his photographs of the bogus Yerkes affidavits, and advocate the election of Buckalew. The publication this morning in the *Commercial* of Yerkes' statement, and open denunciations of Paine, Gen. H. B. Swope as a forger, thief and scoundrel, caused the model advocate of return to leave suddenly for Ohio, "rumor has it," with the Democracy thoroughly sick of him. McClure, it now turns out, was one of the applicants for Yerkes' pardon, and his signature can be seen attached to the document.

Democrats Proclaiming Their Own Defeat—Revoking a Pretext for Challenging Colored Voters—Suspicious Attitude of Gov. Curtin.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 30.—Within a day or two McClure's organs in this State have been screaming in a high key that the Republicans were importing negroes from Washington, Maryland and Virginia into the southern counties to vote for Hartranft. No attention has been given to this cry, because it was supposed to be no more than a prelude to the grand scarehead death-song when the election is over—a kind of acknowledgment of defeat, and a preliminary excuse for it. It now appears to have been struck up for another purpose, and the Republicans of the State have need to take warning and be vigilant. The cry has been raised to divert attention from a colonization scheme gotten up by the virtuous McClure to affect the majorities in some of the northern counties. It is discovered that in McKean County there has been a considerable fraudulent registry of names, on which votes are to be cast by political "Scalawags" from New-York. There is reason to believe that this scheme has been put in operation, to some extent, along the whole northern line. There is no occasion for Republicans to feel any alarm about it, for they can easily prevent its success by close watching for strangers at the polls.

The story about the colonization of blacks, however, gives excuse for another kind of mean business, which comes near being dishonest, if it is not quite. In this city, and probably throughout the State, the Democratic committees are making arrangements to challenge the vote of every colored man who comes to the polls, and force him to bring witnesses, as required by law, before he can vote. But the Republicans, knowing this, can have the witnesses present at hand, and the challengers will do no other harm than to cause a slight annoyance.

There is continued discussion of Curtin's position here, but no changes politically on account of it. What is wanted now is to know whether he is for Grant or Greeley. A Republican politician, whose acuteness is well known, says that if Hartranft is beaten Curtin will come out for Greeley, but if Hartranft is elected he will come out for Grant. This is just the reverse of what the Republicans want. If Hartranft by any misfortune should be beaten, Curtin's services for Grant would be acceptable, but if Hartranft is elected it makes little difference whether Curtin is on one side or the other in the national contest. It is freely charged, however, that the friends of Curtin are trying to induce his friends, who are also friends of the President, to believe he adheres to the Republican National ticket, in order that he may have more influence in leading some of them to vote against Hartranft, and that such is the reason why he not commits himself on national questions. If that be his design, the prospects of success cannot thus far give him much encouragement.

Personal.

Judge Pratt, of Syracuse; Gen. Dan Tyler, of the United States Army; Judge Mosley, of Buffalo; Ex-Secretary of State Nelson, of Poughkeepsie; Gen. E. Fandhot, of Schenectady; Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Boston; Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, and Mr. Wm. J. Florence are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge R. C. Hall, of Ohio; Hon. D. R. Brigham, of Massachusetts, and Col. W. G. Wilson, of Cleveland, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Capt. Samuel Brooks, of the steamer City of Brussels; Paymaster E. D. Judd, of the United States Army; Hon. C. E. Griggs, of Illinois; Hon. A. Murdock, of Columbus, Miss., and Hon. Charles H. Sherrill, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. Lowry, of the United States Navy, is at the Everett House. Hon. J. E. Alley, of Massachusetts; Police Commissioner M. L. Smith, of Detroit, and Hon. W. E. Peck, of Buffalo, are at the Astor House. Judge Joan Sedgwick, of New-York; Gen. T. C. Sharpe, of the United States Army, and James Parks, of Australia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and Dr. L. C. Hall, of South Carolina, are at the New-York Hotel. Dr. J. S. Mesmer, of Albany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

ADAMS ON GRANT.

The Cincinnati Farce Repudiated by an Original "Liberal."

Speech of Charles Francis Adams, Jr., at Quincy, Mass.—Interesting Review of National Affairs—Why Everybody Should Vote for Gen. Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 30.—A large meeting was held in this place to-night, which was addressed by Charles Francis Adams, Jr., (brother of John Quincy Adams, the Straight-out Democratic candidate for Vice-President.) I send you the main points of his remarks, which were well received.

MR. ADAMS' ADDRESS.

The great Dr. Samuel Johnson, in approaching some matter of discussion, once advised his faithful Boswell to "clear his mind of cant." This, my fellow-citizens of Quincy, I propose, with your kind indulgence, to do for myself on the present occasion. And in our venue, at least, the canvass now going on affords matter for sincere congratulation. Much of it as there is, there is yet far less discreditable electioneering cant about it than at one time there seemed cause to apprehend. A few weeks ago I accidentally came across an old volume of political pamphlets relating to the election of 1840—the famous "log cabin and hard-cider" campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too"—that ideal year for the believers in "tidal waves" and "prairie fires," in which, through the grace of God, John Tyler was chosen to preside over the destinies of this people for the space of three years and eleven months. It was singular reading, though somewhat melancholy withal; and I closed the volume with, towards its middle, small admiration for tidal waves and prairie fires when viewed through a perspective of thirty years. Early in the present Summer another hard-cider dispensation seemed impending over us in the shape of a shiny hat and wood-chopper campaign; and it was only as the season advanced that it became evident that the professionals in charge of this novelty had dreadfully underestimated the intelligence of those "masses," of whom they thought so much, and the feeble nutriment which sufficed for 1840 was a pronounced failure in 1872. We may not, as a people, even yet have reached the full height of calm political reflection; but we have cast off our swaddling clothes, and the childish appeals which once excited an odor enthusiasm have this year been distinctly productive only of laughter and disgust. As you well know, I am not a politician; but it is not unknown to you that, in my own way, I was concerned in the movement which resulted in the Cincinnati Convention of May last, and, having been actively engaged in that movement from its first inception, I have been most anxious for some suitable public declaration on which I might rest my record for refusing to abide by its result, and for giving my vote against the candidate of that Convention, Mr. Greeley, and in favor of the opposing candidate, Gen. Grant.

I was not then, nor am I now, a believer in an irredeemable currency; I was not then, nor am I now, a free-trader; I was not then, nor am I now, a believer in an indefinite extension of the suffrage; I was not then, nor am I now, a believer in an irredeemable debtor class, as rich and prosperous as this, and which nevertheless does not pay its notes, much as I regard a business man who can pay and don't. I was, and am, also, a firm believer in the necessity of an immediate and thorough reform and purification of our civil service system. I detest and despise the theory that the offices of Government are the legitimate booty of each political victory, and I felt and still feel that the recognition of such a rule is wholly inconsistent with a continued political purity. Certain men and women, in Washington and subsequently in New-York—editors, economists, politicians and men of business—few in number, being not more than fifteen or twenty in all, but wielding an enormous power through the press—came to me, each of one mind. Political changes and aspirants for office were very civil and profuse in expressions of sympathy with us in private, but very shy of us in public. Nearly two years ago I drew up with my own hand the original draft of a resolution calling for a convention of those sympathizing in our views, to meet at Cincinnati. This was not, however, the nominating convention of May last—that subsequently grew out of it.

So far as President Grant himself was concerned, I approached the contest with sentiments—that of intense and bitter disappointment at what I still consider his great failure as a civil administrator. He was my old General, and as such I felt toward him not as you feel, but as those only feel who have passed through some of the critical moments of battle side by side with one man in firm reliance that he carried with him ultimate victory, and in the end have found that faith justified. And let me further say that I, in common with a vast multitude of others, have had my admiration and sympathy deeply excited by the grand attitude with which the President has undergone the vile torrent of contradictory calumny which has so persistently been poured forth against him. Gen. Grant cannot at once be both the wretched imbecile and the cunning knave and he is so commonly described by the same lips, and I can assume those now so indiscreetly assailing him that they are guilty of a grave error of judgment if they fondly believe that the men who stood by him while land was in the air will be driven from his side by the mere utterance of hard words. Whatever hard words successful this year the vile scandal known as "carpet-bagism" is doomed, and the States lately in rebellion are sure at last of being left to themselves. The only contingency, so far as I can forecast the future, which might endanger this result, would be the election of Mr. Greeley. That might possibly, by inviting new disturbances, reopen the whole question. In such an event Mr. Greeley is, judging by his own utterances in the past, in relation to the justice and expediency of secession and force bills, scarcely the man I should care to see intrusted with the delicate duty of readjustment. I was one of those who met our Southern brethren on a number of hard-fought fields. Seven years ago, when Gen. Grant paroled Lee's army, we shaped hands across the bloody chasm," and from that day to this have entertained only the kindest feelings toward my old enemies. I really can't, at this late day, see the necessity for any more tears or hysterics. The question of reconstruction is now practically decided, and its terms, against which in my place I have never hesitated to denounce, are at last repudiated of all men. The Southern States now need above all things to be carefully let alone, but Mr. Greeley and his supporters insist on more agitation. In the succeeding work, for one, will not abet them. I am, indeed, opposed to them upon this issue more than upon any other, and as a friend and well-wisher of the South—earnestly hoping to see it work out its own salvation quietly and peacefully—I feel I could not too strongly deprecate the nomination at this time of Mr. Greeley for Gen. Grant in the Presidential chair. It would be chaos come again, which heaven forbid!

In regard to the new questions, however—the questions of the future—I long ago found myself at variance with the ruling powers in the Republican organization. I have no intelligent appreciation of the great principles of local self-government, we had a code of force bills and civil-rights bills and legislative meddling in general, a policy of which Mr. Senator Sumner and the New-York Evening Post were two of the most earnest advocates, and which I regarded had its origin in utter badness only by the masked good sense and judgment with which the President exercised the dangerous powers intrusted to him.

I thus found myself in opposition to all my previous political affiliations, and in hearty accord with the Cincinnati movement. At the last moment, and at the time, to my own great regret, I felt compelled to withdraw my name from the call to which I had already signed it, and to notify my friends that I could not be at Cincinnati. The unexpected prominence which was so suddenly given to Mr. C. F. Adams as a candidate before that Convention forced me to the conclusion that I could not go to it without placing both him and myself in a false position. Accordingly I stayed at home, and very glad I now am that I did stay at home.

As you all know, the Cincinnati Convention—the Convention which originated in the movement for free-trade, civil service reform, and the protest against all centralizing legislation, nominated Horace Greeley as its candidate for the Presidency. In due time the Democratic Party, in convention duly assembled, ratified this nomination. I have nothing to say against Mr. Greeley personally. He has achieved marked success in his special calling; he has done a great work in life; he has exercised a prodigious influence. I have, however, rarely had the satisfaction of agreeing with him, and have ever entertained a peculiar and, perhaps, exaggerated fear of confidence in his practical judgment and administrative ability. To use a vulgar but expressive phrase, he "slops over" too frequently—a peculiarity which he has not succeeded in holding in check during the course of the present canvass. Mr. Greeley's views upon every single question in which the Cincinnati movement originated are, and always have been, diametrically opposed to those of the Democratic Party. To force him upon us as our candidate was therefore an absolute insult, redeemed only by its humorous features, which, however really, we might appreciate them, we could hardly be expected to enjoy. We went to Cincinnati in open revolt against the manipulations of Messrs. Cooking, and Cameron, and Morton, and Chandler; when we got there we were met by Messrs. Fenton, and Conkling, and McClure, and Wentworth, and Tilton, and Warmoth, and they, with the aid of Mr. Greeley, kindly proceeded to "manage" things for us in the good old way. And, in the first place, to provide us with a candidate. I do not see how we gained greatly by this change of masters; for myself I prefer the old set. We went protesting against "carpet-baggism," and they "carpet-bagged" our Convention with an insolently unprecedented open our fearful submission. We went calling for Free Trade, and they gave us the most monstrous and confusing protectionist to all America. We went crying out against corruption, and saying the world is governed too much," and we came back with the great apostle of enlarged taxation on all necessaries of life on our lips for our chosen candidate. They not only insisted on our accepting an empty change in lieu of the improvement for which we had asspired, but they actually carried their undiscriminating contempt for us as Reformers to the extent of openly asking us to go into controversy with the world upon their ridiculous caricature "Jack" Cade, in his shirt-sleeves, of a dilapidated hat and shabby coat.

We believe in our principles as free-traders, as civil service reformers, as friends of local self-government; we propose also to continue to believe, and, if we can, we further propose to make the belief that is in us responsible of others. We feel very strongly that, under the circumstances, Mr. Greeley, as we should have felt in 1860 had the "unterrified" assumed control of the Chicago Convention, referred the question of slavery to the several Congressional districts, nominated for us Mr. Jefferson Davis, and then rolled us in a mass for his acceptance of emotion and assumed as that some garment of our candidate covered physical conformations of surprising beauty and excellence.

There is but one thing we cannot suffer and live under; that is dishonor; odds need not be formidable to deter us from ridiculous. With what face or eyes could we, during the rest of our lives, go "reforming" again, when once we had allowed ourselves to be made such very stool pigeons of with impudiency, and even actually recognized as such by those we had assumed and the innocent prosecution of their game. We may not be successful politicians, but we can at least try to be honest men.

Meanwhile, for a long time past, and especially during the present campaign, I have acted in close sympathy with the class whose feelings here find vent in these expressions throughout the columns of the New-York Evening Post and the Nation—a class insignificant in numbers only, and one not safely to be disregarded. We and our principles have in this matter been brutally and grievously insulted, and we propose to show that we are not disposed to be accessories to our own dishonor. We at least never invited Mr. Greeley and his singular following into any party affiliations—we always protested against it; and, from their first introduction, looked upon our marvelling associates with undisguised apprehension. Those who brought about the alliance are, perhaps, bound by the principles of what is called political honor not to repudiate the consequence of their own act; they made the game and they lost the stakes; we, however, are not disposed to allow themselves to be transferred as a portion of the contents of that "pool."

The defeat of Mr. Greeley has, therefore, become from our point of view the one good thing which can result from this campaign. He succeeds would be our complete disconfiture. It would go far to demonstrate what we have most persistently denied, and the denial of which was at the basis of the original Cincinnati movement. We then insisted, as we still do insist, that the people of this country were a body of which we ourselves were part; that the mass of our fellow-citizens disliked to be humbugged, and liked to be treated as rational beings. Just as we did ourselves—no more and no less.

The thing seems altogether too ridiculous to be gravely stated, and yet it is absolutely true. Mr. Greeley's nomination was wholly and avowedly urged and justified on the "white hat" and "hickory stick" and "prairie fire" hypothesis; the "bloody chasm" melodrama was a somewhat flimsy after-piece, introduced to cover up the awful failure of the great original "wood-chopper" farce. The defeat of Mr. Greeley will go far to convince the "mere inside politicians" that things utterly meaningless should no yet longer successfully trifle with the rise of "tidal waves" and "prairie fires" has some connection with a real underlying cause, that the people, of whom they prate so much and think so little, are how mere children to be pleased with a rattle and tickled with a straw. I am not, however, really afraid that the cast-off garments of an eminent editor are after all, but a poor substitute for cardinal principles.

At one time I freely confess I hoped for more than this—far more—as the result of the present canvass. I did hope that great principles might be gravely discussed, and that much good might be made, no matter what party achieved success in the grand work of educating a nation. In common with many others, I was disappointed; but, if I cannot have the issue I wanted, I must needs accept that which is forced upon me. In a canvass simply to show that we are neither children nor fools. For one, therefore, I shall this year again cast my vote for President Grant, and, also, this time with the gladeonfidence in which, four years ago, I cast it for Gen. Grant; but as the most direct and, indeed only way left open to me of marking the depth of my feeling and chicanery of which the history of the Cincinnati movement was, in its last stage, an unequaled example.

Congressional Nomination in the Third (Boston) District—Hon. Wm. Whiting Nominated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The Third Congressional District Republican Convention was held here today. This District is entirely within the limits of the City of Boston. It embraces the upper wards of the old city, and the territory of Roxbury and Dorchester, joined at a comparatively recent date to the municipality. The territory was for the most part in Twitchell's old district.

At the Convention full delegations were present, and there was the utmost harmony. An informal ballot, taken immediately after the completion of the organization, resulted as follows: Hon. Wm. Whiting, 46; Henry L. Pierce, 18. The friends of Mr. Pierce then withdrew his name, and the formal nomination of Mr. Whiting was made unanimously. On the question of the nomination of a Presidential Elector there was some discussion, the contest being between the friends of Mr. Edward W. Kinsley and Mr. Alvah Simonds. On a ballot, the latter receiving 32 votes against 31 for the former, was successful.

A committee was sent out to conduct Mr. Whiting to the Hall. On his appearance he was greeted with applause. He made a brief speech, returning his thanks for the honor of the nomination, and pledging to do his utmost to properly fulfill the duties of his office, if elected, and to sustain the principles of the Republican Party.

Mr. Whiting is an able lawyer, and is intimately connected with the recent legislation bearing upon public questions still in embryo. He has written considerably in constitutional law, and during the rebellion was in authority on knotty legal question. He is a resident of the Highland District.

Twitchell received at the last election in the old District, composed of Brookline, Medford, five Boston wards, and the wards in the new district, with the exception of Ward Sixteen, 3,338 votes against 5,640 for Gaston, Democrat, and 266 for Cushing, prohibitionist. The new district will make as good a record for Republicanism.

The Convention in the Worcester District takes place to-morrow. The indications are that Ex-Attorney-General Hoar will get the nomination over Dr. Ayer, the patent-pill manufacturer.

INDIANA.

Favorable Reports from All Parts of the State—Basis of Democratic Hopes

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 30.—The reports from every portion of the State continue favorable. All the meetings of today have been large and enthusiastic, showing the party to be still hard at work for victory. The accounts this evening from the First District are better than heretofore, and indicate the defeat of Niblack for Congress by Heilman, Republican, to be certain. The prospects for the defeat of Voorhees in the Sixth District continue to improve. Looking over the whole field tonight it is impossible to see how the Republicans can fail to have more than 3,000 majority on the State ticket, except by such stupendous frauds as the Democrats will not be permitted to commit. The Democrats still assume to be confident of success, and claim all sorts of impossible majorities, just as they do on the eve of every election in this State. So far as is known their confidence is based on their expectation of committing frauds by the use of money and on the existence of multitudes of soreheads, whom nobody can find. The Republicans are not even disturbed by these Democratic boasts, but are working with full faith and manly confidence for victory, of which they are sure grander and more decisive. E. C.

Funeral of the Late Dr. Vinton.

The funeral of the late Dr. Vinton, pastor of Trinity Church, who died at his residence, No. 27 Grace-court, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, will take place at 11½ o'clock tomorrow afternoon from Trinity Church. The service will be under the direction of the rector, Dr. Dix. All the clergy of the parish, including St. Paul's, St. John's, St. Chrysostom's, St. Augustine's and Trinity Chapelle, will assist. Rev. Dr. Forbes, Dean of the Theological Seminary, will be one of the pall-bearers. The choir will perform Crotch's funeral service, under the direction of Mr. Messiter, the organist. There will be a full choir of twenty-five voices. At the conclusion of the services the remains will be taken to Newport and interred in the family vault.

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending Sept. 21.—Typhus fever, 6; typhoid fever, 18; scarlet fever, 16; relapsing fever, 1; measles, 4; diphtheria, 24; small-pox, 8.

Week ending Sept. 28.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 15; scarlet fever, 18; relapsing, 1; measles, 0; diphtheria, 13; small-pox, 1.

Increase.—Typhoid fever, 10; relapsing, 1.

Decrease.—Typhus fever, 4; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 7.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—OPENING OF THE OPERATIC SEASON.

A great throng filled and overflowed the Academy last night, to grace the beginning of the operatic season. The spectacle was gorgeous, and all things conspired to lend lively interest to the occasion. The opening night of Italian opera in New-York is always attended with eagerness, even when indifferent attractions and well-grounded fear of the recurrence of previous disappointments tend to discourage the strong liking of our people for this elegant amusement. But there was pretty good assurance this time of things worth hearing and seeing, and the general belief that further and more substantial standards were to be erected at in all departments of the opera inspired hope and confidence. "L'Africaine," truly, has been found heavy in New-York, yet in truly the work, exigent and difficult as it is, has never before been fairly done here; while to the rôle of the heroine in this representation, were understood to be brought the commanding talents of an artist of the first rank, and acknowledged as such by the most critical audiences of Europe; the powers of a tenor reported to be of high promise; singers of excellent repute in the other parts; and an ensemble in the way of instrumento, choristers, and scenic worthy of the composer of *Gli Ugonotti*. When to these elements of probable success, were added a clean and freshly-decorated house, and—if last not least—the popular regard for the clever and widely-known manager, Mr. Max Maretzek, there was certainly enough last night to warrant the pleased expectancy with which the brilliant audience assembled, no less than the great number and intelligent character of the persons of which it was composed. That the fashionable part of the year is at hand, was shown by many well-known faces, and the culture and intelligence of the Metropolis were likewise amply represented.

Our notice sets forth, it must be admitted, with more of approval than the performance did. The curtain fell on the first act with scarcely a hand. At the end of the second act Mme. Lucca and her companions were called three times before the curtain. The third act was tolerated but hardly relished by the audience. And yet in subsequent portions real enthusiasm was created. The reasons for these apparent anomalies are obvious. In the first place, an immensely crowded house looked for something very much out of the common way, which, indeed, they were to have, but not as soon as was expected. Secondly, "L'Africaine," an immensely difficult and complicated work, undoubtedly is heavy, and comparatively uninteresting in its earlier portions. And, finally, the better passages of *Selika's* music, and her most striking situations, come near the close of the opera. The cast of "L'Africaine," last night, was almost entirely strange to the New-York public, and the opera was likewise to many hearers unfamiliar; facts which may further be cited as reasons for a reception, equivocal certainly at times, and yet ending in a veritable triumph. The distribution included Mme. Lucca as *Selika*, Mme. Leoni Lorieti as *Inès*, Signor Abrunedo as *Vasco di Gama*, Signor Moriani as *Nelusko*, and Signor Jamet as *Don Pedro*.

Mme. Lucca is undeniably a lyric artist of noble and captivating ability. That she possesses a voice of singular richness, flexibility and capacity for the suggestion of passion, the many among us who read current musical literature were well aware. We imagine, however, that fewer have been prepared for the histrionic grasp, unity and pathos of Mme. Lucca's *Selika*, which must, in every way, be set down as one of the grandest lyric performances now anywhere to be seen. The artist very little to do in the first act—scarcely anything beyond the expansatory phrase, beginning "Fatti fummo prigioni," but Mme. Lucca's vocal qualities were early enjoyed in the "Io Grembo a me," which opens act second, and further appreciated in passages succeeding. Her supreme effort is, as might be expected, in the "Scene du Mancenillier," at the close. From the solemn opening "Da qui io vedo" until the "No! è il mare," Mme. Lucca's performance is conceived and executed in the loftiest style of art, and makes intelligible at once the reputation she has gained in this particular scene abroad. The melody and charm of the singer's vocal resources are acknowledged, of course; of these much can be said in admiring recognition without stumbling upon hyperbole. But it is by virtue of her lyric power, her strength as an actress, that Mme. Lucca takes exceptional, and even unique, rank. Her passion, grace, and mobility and excellent scope in the tropical *Selika*. By these qualities she attacks our sympathies and takes them willing captives. The touching pathos, the wounded pride, the ineffable, yet humiliated, love, and the mournful end of the unhappy Queen, are rendered by her with a tragic force and an imaginative versatility that amount to genius. There is here genuine emotional inspiration, the power not to be compassed by art alone, the electricity unattainable even by rich mental capacity, the faculty, rare as it is, which is yet indispensable to real dramatic triumph.

Signor Abrunedo, the new tenor, strikes on a first hearing as a true and honest singer, and one who will make himself a favorite here. He sang more effectively toward the end than at first. That he did not altogether create a furore last night may be partly imputed to causes already recited. The paucity of flowing and "catchable" melodies in the score and the solicitude of a first appearance each doubtless had their share in the result; and this may be said in a modified degree of the new baritone, Signor Moriani, who, we also think, will improve greatly on acquaintance, and of whom, as of Signor Abrunedo, we prefer to speak more at length on further hearing. Mme. Levielli is a pleasant soprano, with a voice apparently not over fresh, a good method, and considerable execution. The *Don Pedro* of Signor Jamet, like all the efforts of this fine artist, was workmanlike, thorough, and, even throughout; and the other characters call for no mention. A great deal of work has been done with chorus and orchestra, and both, as tested by current standards, although now and then deplorably uneven, are good—occasionally so. The score of "L'Africaine" has never been so delicately or reverently handled here in so many instances before, and if this is not saying as much as we could wish, it yet denotes a progress worthy of encouragement and congratulation. Of the fitness of the stage, too, we can speak with praise, although not, indeed, more warmly than of other details. The improvements in front of the house are reasonably approached behind the footlights, and the whole effect last night was in advance of what, in all these regards, and in so laborious a production, we have so long endured. We consider that Messrs. Maretzek and Jarrett have begun their season in creditable fashion, and that the public have shown commensurate readiness to own and reward the managerial enterprise. On Wednesday, "Faust" is to be sung, with Mme. Lucca as *Margherita*.

THE RUBINSTEIN TROUPE IN BROOKLYN.

It is no exaggeration to say that the reception of M. Rubinstein and his associate artists in Brooklyn, last evening, was a more cordial one than the difficult audiences of our sister city have ever before accorded to new comers. For that matter, they have never before accorded such a one to the oldest and most cherished favorites. The capacity of the Academy of Music was taxed to the utmost, and while the body of the house and both galleries were entirely filled, large numbers stood patiently to the end. The audience was larger than has ever assembled for any musical entertainment except the Philharmonic concerts, and these latter in Brooklyn are especially a matter of fashion, and frequently command crowds quite independent of their musical attractiveness.

The vast audience—it was really nothing less—was appreciative and intent throughout, and the severely classic selections of Rubinstein and Wieniawski were received with applause nearly as discriminating as it was enthusiastic. Both of these artists firmly declined encores, but were called out for a fresh time after each of their principal pieces, before the assembly dismissed to indulge them. We have already spoken with sufficient emphasis of the character of these artists, which, it is not mean to say that they appeared to fully appreciate the warmth and genuineness of the feeling with which they were received, and performed their very liberal pieces with great spirit. The vocalists were received kindly. The troupe gives a second and last concert at the Brooklyn Academy on the evening of Friday, the 6th, and it is a safe prediction that it will be even more numerously attended than the first. To-night, a Rubinstein concert takes place at Steinway Hall.

CONCERT AT SOUTH ORANGE.

A grand concert for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Communion at South Orange, N. J., will be given at High School Hall, in that place, this evening. The intention of the ladies and gentlemen who have planned the concert commends itself, without an elaborate reference as to its worthiness. The attractiveness of the affair is indicated by the announcement that Mr. S. B. Mills, Miss Graziella Hideway and Mr. Leoni are the artists concerned in it.

Theatrical.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

"Escaped from Sing Sing" was revived at this establishment last evening, with Mr. Dominick Murray in the leading part. We have before referred to this play, which was written for Mr. Murray, and gives him abundant opportunities of displaying his versatility, as he appears in no less than four different characters. In the first act he assumes the part of a fashionable physician, and after having introduced his sister into the house as a companion to the lady he is attending, poisons his patient, and escapes with some valuable papers. Then assuming various disguises, he at last comes fresh as a returned Californian, one *Bristol Bill*, and finally gets locked in Sing Sing. Escaping by a most ingenious device, said to have been actually used by a convict some years ago, he appears once more as a man about town, and at last ends his career as vicious men usually do—at least on the stage. Last evening Mr. Murray was well supported, and the piece was received with favor. It is announced for repetition during the week and at the Saturday matinee.

ANOTHER SQUARE DENIAL.

The Credit Mobilier Slander—Letter from Judge Kelley.

Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has written the following letter refusing in the most positive and explicit manner the charge that he was a stockholder in the Credit Mobilier. Mr. Kelley's statements are circumstantial, clear and forcible:

LEBANON, W. T., Sept. 23, 1872.

MY DEAR PRICE: Your inclosure, familiarity with my affairs indicates you as the proper person to address my reply to the public. In reply to the allegation, to which such extended publicity has been given, that I have received a retainer or bribe from the Credit Mobilier of America, or the Union Pacific Railroad Company,

I permit me, therefore, to say that on the 9th inst. I saw in the hands of a passenger, in the car in which I was returning from Cheyenne, an article credited to the New-York *Sun* in the Chicago *Tribune* of the 7th, which embodied a statement that certain members of Congress of Pennsylvania had purchased "Credit Mobilier shares of stock in the Credit Mobilier of America," together with the right to all dividends that had been paid, or which might thereafter be paid, on said shares, less the par value thereof. The list of the names of the parties thus charged was simply to show that we are neither children nor fools. For one, therefore, I shall this year again cast my vote for President Grant, not, alas! this time with the gladeonfidence in which, four years ago, I cast it for Gen. Grant; but as the most direct and, indeed only way left open to me of marking the depth of my feeling and chicanery of which the history of the Cincinnati movement was, in its last stage, an unequaled example.

Congressional Nomination in the Third (Boston) District—Hon. Wm. Whiting Nominated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The Third Congressional District Republican Convention was held here today. This District is entirely within the limits of the City of Boston. It embraces the upper wards of the old city, and the territory of Roxbury and Dorchester, joined at a comparatively recent date to the municipality. The territory was for the most part in Twitchell's old district.

At the Convention full delegations were present, and there was the utmost harmony. An informal ballot, taken immediately after the completion of the organization, resulted as follows: Hon. Wm. Whiting, 46; Henry L. Pierce, 18. The friends of Mr. Pierce then withdrew his name, and the formal nomination of Mr. Whiting was made unanimously. On the question of the nomination of a Presidential Elector there was some discussion, the contest being between the friends of Mr. Edward W. Kinsley and Mr. Alvah Simonds. On a ballot, the latter receiving 32 votes against 31 for the former, was successful.

A committee was sent out to conduct Mr. Whiting to the Hall. On his appearance he was greeted with applause. He made a brief speech, returning his thanks for the honor of the nomination, and pledging to do his utmost to properly fulfill the duties of his office, if elected, and to sustain the principles of the Republican Party.

Mr. Whiting is an able lawyer, and is intimately connected with the recent legislation bearing upon public questions still in embryo. He has written considerably in constitutional law, and during the rebellion was in authority on knotty legal question. He is a resident of the Highland District.

Twitchell received at the last election in the old District, composed of Brookline, Medford, five Boston wards, and the wards in the new district, with the exception of Ward Sixteen, 3,338 votes against 5,640 for Gaston, Democrat, and 266 for Cushing, prohibitionist. The new district will make as good a record for Republicanism.

The Convention in the Worcester District takes place to-morrow. The indications are that Ex-Attorney-General Hoar will get the nomination over Dr. Ayer, the patent-pill manufacturer.

INDIANA.

Favorable Reports from All Parts of the State—Basis of Democratic Hopes

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 30.—The reports from every portion of the State continue favorable. All the meetings of today have been large and enthusiastic, showing the party to be still hard at work for victory. The accounts this evening from the First District are better than heretofore, and indicate the defeat of Niblack for Congress by Heilman, Republican, to be certain. The prospects for the defeat of Voorhees in the Sixth District continue to improve. Looking over the whole field tonight it is impossible to see how the Republicans can fail to have more than 3,000 majority on the State ticket, except by such stupendous frauds as the Democrats will not be permitted to commit. The Democrats still assume to be confident of success, and claim all sorts of impossible majorities, just as they do on the eve of every election in this State. So far as is known their confidence is based on their expectation of committing frauds by the use of money and on the existence of multitudes of soreheads, whom nobody can find. The Republicans are not even disturbed by these Democratic boasts, but are working with full faith and manly confidence for victory, of which they are sure grander and more decisive. E. C.

Funeral of the Late Dr. Vinton.

The funeral of the late Dr. Vinton, pastor of Trinity Church, who died at his residence, No. 27 Grace-court, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, will take place at 11½ o'clock tomorrow afternoon from Trinity Church. The service will be under the direction of the rector, Dr. Dix. All the clergy of the parish, including St. Paul's, St. John's, St. Chrysostom's, St. Augustine's and Trinity Chapelle, will assist. Rev. Dr. Forbes, Dean of the Theological Seminary, will be one of the pall-bearers. The choir will perform Crotch's funeral service, under the direction of Mr. Messiter, the organist. There will be a full choir of twenty-five voices. At the conclusion of the services the remains will be taken to Newport and interred in the family vault.

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending Sept. 21.—Typhus fever, 6; typhoid fever, 18; scarlet fever, 16; relapsing fever, 1; measles, 4; diphtheria, 24; small-pox, 8.

Week ending Sept. 28.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 15; scarlet fever, 18; relapsing, 1; measles, 0; diphtheria, 13; small-pox, 1.

Increase.—Typhoid fever, 10; relapsing, 1.

Decrease.—Typhus fever, 4; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 7.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the Executive Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KELLY, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Monday, Oct. 1.	
Famelon, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
	Gen. Daniel Chenevey.
	Hon. Frederick Theodore.
Unaris	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
	William H. Jones.
Lansingburg	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Rome	Gen. R. M. Lee.
Crown Point	Hon. Geo. W. Beach.
Danwville	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Waterville	Hon. Geo. Miller & Co.
	Hon. John O'Donnell.
West Davenport	Hon. Matthew Griffin.
	H. T. Davidson.
Delhi	Col. T. R. Thorpe.
Bellmore, Long Island	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
	Hon. James E. Atwell.
Milleneck	Frederick G. Gedney.
	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Alfred	Gen. John D. Swith.
Olean	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
	Hon. O. P. Vedder.
Mayville	Hon. William A. Sacket.
Bedford, and Gates, st. Brooklyn	Col. T. R. Thorpe.
	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Birdsall	Hon. William Augustus.
	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Fosterville	William B. Hallock.
Montezuma	Hon. J. W. M. Davis.
Cold Spring	Hon. Alfred Anthony.
Cazen	Hon. Jas. E. Kelsey.
Hammondsport	Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
West Brighton, S. I.	Col. Geo. L. Lambert.
Stapleton, Staten Island	Hon. Chas. Tomkins.
Woodhull	Hon. Geo. H. Maynard.
Tyrrskiro	Hon. Clinton J. Merriam.
Mount Vernon	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
	Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Brevoort Hall, N. Y.	Hon. Welcome R. Beebe.
	Jerome B. Fowler.
Fifteenth-street Church	Joel T. Mason.
	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
No. 355 Third-st., N. Y.	Hon. Rufus Scott.
	Hon. Chas. Tomkins.
Brewster	Willis Dunton, Jr.
	Major J. C. E. Boyland.
	Robert Orono.
Wednesday, Oct. 2.	
Cooper Institute, New York	Gov. Buckson, of Maine.
	Hon. Mason J. Townsend.
Riverhead, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
	Hon. Daniel Pillsbury.
Albany	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
	Major R. E. Ranabury.
Hadson	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
	Hon. Jonas B. Van Wyck.
Elmira	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Lancaster	Gen. Albert D. Shaw.
Elizabeth	Hon. B. H. Van Cleef.
Cohocton	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Geneva	Hon. Wm. Williams.
Ithaca	Hon. William D. Butler.
	Hon. Jas. Johnson.
Green Island	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Newburgh	Hon. Noel Gimson.
Canajoharie	Hon. Francis M. Pratt.
East Davenport	Hon. Chas. H. Selkrig.
	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Warwick	H. T. Davidson.
Tonawanda	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Warsaw	Col. T. R. Thorpe.
Corfu	Hon. Jesse R. Wood.
Batavia	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Belmont	Hon. John L. Swift.
Hinsdale	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Olean	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Rochester	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Military Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. C. D. Murray.
	A. W. Gleason.
Jasper	Hon. Jas. E. Kelsey.
West Winfield	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
	Hon. William F. Pierce.
Merrimack	Gen. Joseph D. Bedell.
New-Rochelle	Hon. Chas. H. Marshall.
Scott	Hon. Hendry Winslow.
No. 558 Second-avenue	Hon. A. E. Fancy.
New-York	Hon. Chas. H. Marks.
Jamesville	Hon. W. A. Sacket.
Hastings	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Wellsville	Col. J. S. Lambert.
Clifton, Staten Island	Robert Crowe.
Thursday, Oct. 3.	
Elmira	Hon. James Tredain.
	Hon. John C. Robinson.
Sandy Hill	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Ancramdale	Gen. John L. Swift.
West Troy	Hon. Chas. H. Tuttle.
Ballston Spa	Charles E. Smith.
	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Trivoli	Hon. Francis Silvester.
	Hon. Wm. Dorsey.
Newburg	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Alexander	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Jordanville	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Philadelphia	Hon. Wm. Dorsey.
Keeseville	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Warsaw	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Attica	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
	Hon. William F. Butler.
Binghamton	William H. Johnson.
	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Avoca	Hon. Francis M. Pratt.
Trumansburg	Hon. Chas. H. Selkrig.
Groton	Hon. Hendry H. Selkrig.
	Hon. John O'Donnell.
North Harpersfield	Hon. Matthew Griffin.
	H. T. Davidson.
Rockville Centre	Col. T. R. Thorpe.
	Frederick G. Gedney.
Bath	Col. J. S. Lambert.
Batavia	Col. Jesse R. Wood.
20th Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. William A. Sacket.
	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Hempstead	H. T. Hall.
	Hon. Jas. E. Hall.
Franklinville	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Wheeler	Col. A. S. Baxter.
3d st. and 2d av., N. Y.	Hon. O. D. Murray.
	Hon. Chas. H. Marks.
Katonah	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Wendepoint	Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon.
Hackensack	Major E. K. Vaughan.
Gaskin Valley	Hon. Hendry Winslow.
Irvington	James B. Jenkins.
Norwich	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
	Gen. Rufus Scott.
Locke	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
	S. K. Payne.
Conquest Centre	Hon. J. H. M. Davis.
	Hon. Ira Davis.
Dresserville	M. D. Wright.
	Gen. W. F. Pierce.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. Monroe Russell.
Clarendon, near Myrtle	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Brooklyn	Hon. George W. Bergen.
Canadea	Hon. Hamilton Ward.
Spring Valley	Willis Dunton, Jr.
Fifteenth st. Church, N. Y.	Hon. Jas. E. Kelsey.
	Edward O. Jenkins.
Friday, Oct. 4.	
Brooklyn	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
	Major E. K. Vaughan.
Elmira	Col. Francis S. Lambert.
	Hon. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Valatie (P. M.)	Hon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Sept. 30, Thomas M. Miller, by order of the United States Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Chas. W. Doty, Esq., referee, sold a plot of land, comprising two lots on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Fourth-street and Madison-avenue, for $11,200. The corner lot was sold first and bought by Patrick Fox for $8,100. It has a front on One Hundred and Fourth-street of 50 feet by a depth of 100.11 feet, but the front on Madison-avenue is but 98.10 feet, as a small angle, 3 by 34, belongs to the property adjoining on the south, thus making the lot somewhat irregular, and to a certain extent detracting from its value. The second lot, fronting on One Hundred and Fourth-street, is and 50 feet, Madison-avenue, 12 by 100.11, adjoining above, and was overbuilt, as is the tenement, and is large number of invasions were present. The property was sold to satisfy a judgment in favor of Thomas Ryan, and purchased by William H. Raynor for $20,500, but owing to some misunderstanding regarding the title, a resale was deemed necessary. The trouble, we believe, relates to the proposed line of Fourth-avenue when opened, and its bearing upon these lots. Mr. Raynor was present yesterday at the sale, and it was intimated that in addition to the purchase of the property the buyer would also take title to a lawsuit, and a uncertainty which therefore depreciated, and although an advance is shown over the price realized at the former auction, better figures would probably have yielded had no disputed question been at issue. No other business was transacted. It related to the suburban sales of yesterday, namely, at Woodside, Long Island, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and at West-New Brighton, by V. K. Stevenson & Son, reports will be made to-morrow.

For today, at the Exchange, under various legal orders and otherwise, an extensive list of City real estate will be offered at auction, full particulars concerning which were given yesterday. Many of the proposed sales are of importance, and the property such as should attract attention. Today, also, at Wyoming, N. J., A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. will dispose of a large number of desirable building lots, the sale taking place on the property at 12 o'clock. Special train for this auction from foot of Christopher and Barclay streets, via ferry, at 10½ o'clock.

Exchange Sales, Monday, Sept. 30, 1872.

By James M. Miller.

NEW-YORK.

1 lot, s. e. corner 106th-st. and Madison-av., 22 feet 11 in. rear irregular, front on avenue 98.11 ft.	$8,100
1 lot, s. e. 106th-st., 50 ft. n. of Madison-av., adjoining above, 50x100.11	5,200

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Sept. 28.

77th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	$15,000
121st-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2	12,500
121st-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x102.2	12,500
24	
103d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x76.11	3000
103d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x76.11	3,200
2	
Hawthorne-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 50x110	7,000
1	
BRONX.	
149th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x125, 21 years, per year	$2,400
149th-st., Nos. 324, 326, 328, lots, 5 years, for the first 3 years, per year	1,000
For the remaining 2 years, per year	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE, Lexington-avenue, 4-story brown stone.
On East 52d-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
On East 74th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story b. s., extra width.
On West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, 4-story brown stone.
On East 45th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story b. s., full width.
On West 46th-st., near 6th-av., 3-story brown stone.
On East 46th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
On West 47th-st., near 6th-av., 4-story brown stone.
On West 47th-st., bet. 6th and 7th-avs., 3-story b. s.
On West 48th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story b. s., full width.
On West 52d-st., bet. 6th and 7th-avs., 4-story b. s.
On West 52d-st., near 6th-av., 4-story brown stone.
On West 53d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., 4-story brown stone.
On West 56th-st., near 6th-av., 4-story brown stone.
On East 60th-st., near Madison-av., 4-story b. s.
On 6th-av., near 13th-st., 4-story brick, with extra lot.
On 10th-st., near Union-square, 4-story brown stone.
On 8th-av., near 46th-st., 4-story b. s., extra width.
On Lexington-av., n. 50th-st., 4-story b. s., full width.
On Madison-av., near 34th-st., 4-story b. s., full width.
On Madison-av., near 35th-st., 4-story b. s., full width.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 28 East 17th-st. (Union-square.)

MADISON-SQUARE.—BY ORDER OF Executors, fine thirty-foot residence, through to Thirty-fourth-street, near 5th-av., by order of executors—First-class residence, full width, with extension.
Fifth-avenue, Murray Hill—Elegant extra wide corner, with stable.
Thirty-sixth-street, near Madison-av.—Large and first-class house, with stable.
Twenty-first-street, near 5th-av.—Large new and elegant establishment.
For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!!
On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, property in the City and Jersey Shore, &c., all completed in our FREE REGISTER.
J. V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 238 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE NO. 36 GRAMERCY Park, (5th-st.) owner being in Europe. Dwelling is of brownstone, 3 stories and basement, high stoop, and stable; lot 22 feet wide on rear of dwelling and fronting on 19th-st., stable of brick six stalls, all above ground; large coach-house; coachman's dwelling on second floor. Easy terms to a good tenant. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, in West 47th-st., near 5th-av., 22 feet front, handsomely furnished and in perfect order; price, only $27,500; ground rent, $1,500 per year. For sale by
SIMONS & GOBLE,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-story brown-stone house No. 72 East 74th-st., 20x45 feet, with 4 story and basement, butler's pantry completed in elegant style; dining-room, 18 feet in length; the house wants to be seen to be appreciated. Section best in the City. Inquire of HOLMES BILLYHEIMER, No. 40 East 23d-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A NARROW, FOUR-STORY brownstone house in one of the most elegant blocks above 42d-st.; just finished in style and finish, with all modern improvements; will be sold with furniture (mostly new and made for house) at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A FAME-AV. CHOICELY-LOCATED Brownstone-front house, finished in the most elegant and tasteful manner, with extra lot, 25 feet wide, 100 feet deep, to Rutgers-place; house 22x52; owner going to Europe; will sell reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 238 5th-av.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE—On Murray Hill, near Madison-av., a first-class 22 feet brown-stone front house, with extension, in perfect order and elegantly and substantially furnished. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., or
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story houses, lot 20 feet by 100, No. 32 to 38 West 30th-st., Columbia College lease; 21x55x116. Address OWNER, on the premises.

DESIRABLE HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the City for sale at lowest prices by ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement rooms G and H.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEgant place on Staten Island, one hour from Wall-st.; about 20 acres; house, stable, outhouses, &c.; the grounds are beautifully laid out and well stocked with large and small fruits of all kinds; the house is finished and furnished, and the whole will be sold, including horses, carriages, &c., at a great bargain, as the owner is going to Europe; or will exchange for improved property in New-York or Brooklyn, and will pay cash for the trade if necessary. Apply to CORNISH & CONDON, No. 170 Broadway.

A LL TOGETHER THE MOST ACCESSIBLE AND DESIRABLE SUBURB—$9,000 CASH—Remainder by installments and mortgage. Tasteful twelve-room cottage, thirty-eight acres, with shade and orchard; 1 mile from depot; train, low fares; sixty trains; house has modern range; lot extra large, with garden, fruit, shade, lawn; within 1,000 feet of depot; stable if required. Key at Wood's office, 271 Pearl-st. (N. Y. C. R. R.). For further particulars, address OWNER, Box No. 184, Hillsdale, N. J.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT GEM OF A COUNtry place at Metuchin, N. J., one hour and a quarter from Wall-st., on the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad; the most of choice fruit, a never-failing spring of water, with 500 beautiful trees and a supply of hot and cold water through the dwelling and conservatory. This is a rare chance. Will be sold very cheap; photograph can be seen and questions answered at Printing-office, No. 329 Rector-st., New-York.
Or Campbell & Pierson, No. 114 Fulton-st.

CAPITAL LIFE—A GEN-HALF INTEREST Can be purchased in a handsome place of luxurious ease at station on one of the main railroad lines, forty minutes out from the City; very high ground; improvements all around, and continuous to this property; will be sold at original cost. Apply to or address
E. DUNCAN SHIFFER,
No. 6 Pine-st.

A COMPLETE HOME AT FLUSHING, adjoining depot, modern house, Mansard roof, filled in with brick, eight bedrooms, gas, water, &c. Price, $4,000. Can be easily made to pay 10 per cent. Hotel for sale per year free. Only twenty-five minutes from 34th-st. Forty-cent trains daily. Address Box No. 162 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A SUPERB BUILDING SITE, near Orange Mountain, containing five acres, facing the Orange Valley, and commanding the Oranges and Orange Valley's scenery. This property is offered cheap and on easy terms for a few days only.
GEO. V. CAMP, No. 102 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES and village lots, for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell's Island Bridge, corner Main and Cove-sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY.—SPECIALLY—Orange valley property, on line of N. Y. C. R. R. GREEN, No. 2 Market-st., Orange office opposite main depot.

ORANGE.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE houses, for sale or to rent by S. M. LONG, adjoining north Orange Depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WHITESTONE, L. I.

THE LOTS REMAINING UNSOLD FROM THE AUCTION OF SEPT. 21 ALSO, A FEW PLOTS IN

"GARDEN PARK,"

CAN BE BOUGHT AT PRIVATE SALE, UPON PAYMENTS OF ONLY

$10 Per Month Without Interest,

AT PRICES FROM $50 TO $100 PER LOT.

THE PRETTIEST AND MOST CONVENIENT HOME AND BEST INVESTMENT NEAR THE CITY.

FORTY-ONE TRAINS DAILY FROM 5:30 A. M. TO 12 PM. MIDNIGHT.

AS NEAR TO BUSINESS AS SIXTH-ST. EAST-NEW-YORK.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES, AND OLD AND ALL LIVING IN FLATS OR PAYING OF HOUSES, address H. E. VAN SICKLIN, Room No. 8, No. 128 Nassau-st., N. Y., and receive by return mail a map, plan, and CHEAP ALMANACK AND LOT BY YOU SELECTED, instead of paying your money away for rent.

Mr. F. H. HOPKINS will meet you at Whitestone.

O. H. PARSONS, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 8 Pine-st., N. Y.

TUESDAY, OCT. 1,

at 12 M., on the premises,

THIRD GRAND SALE

OF THE MAGNIFICENT VILLA FLOTS

on the slope of the famous ORANGE MOUNTAIN,

WYOMING,

The new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York, by the proposed route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Montclair and Millburn. The sales of May 29 and June 12 continued for five hours, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, they were adjourned till the 1st of October, when the balance of these choice plots will be positively sold.

A SPLENDID MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 10½ A. M., from the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. For maps and passes apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.

EXECUTORS' SALE, BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, 59TH, 60TH AND 3D STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following lots:

EIGHTY-FOURTH AND EIGHTY-FIFTH-STREETS.—Three lots north side 84th-st., and three lots in rear, on south side of 85th-st., 175 feet east of 9th-av.	$6,100
NINETY-SECOND-STREET.—Four lots south side, 200 feet east of 10th-av.	5,200

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

200,000 ACRES WESTERN LAND for sale in one block. O. H. OUTLER, No. 58 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT OR corner medium-sized house between 20th and 40th sts. and 5th and 7th avs. Also, from 50 to 200 acres improved, on east side of Hudson River, and below Poughkeepsie, for unmoneyed trade; 100 near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN G. SOLEN, No. 19 Maiden-lane.

WANTED.—A HOUSE, NOT LESS THAN 20 feet front, four story high stoop, between 6th and 4th avs., above 23d-st.; is wanted for first-class church member. Best paid QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.
BIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS TENANTS, furnished and unfurnished houses in the best localities. F. G. S. D. BROWN, No. 50 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF LOTS ON THE DUYCKMAN estate, or on the upper end of the Island, and that purchasers by applying to G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.
A large business house in 23d-st., elegantly furnished.
A high-stoop house in Lexington-av.
ALSO
On Fordham Heights, overlooking Harlem River and Valley, two or three handsomely-furnished houses, suitable for both summer and Winter residences, within one hour and a quarter from Wall-st. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 406 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES ON 6TH-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
On West 21st-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
On East 23d-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
On West 38th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
On Lexington-av., n. 53d-st., 4-story brown-stone.
On East 60th-st., near Lexington-av., 4-story brown-stone.
On West 22d-st., 4-story Mansard roof, brown-stone.
On East 17th-st., near Irving-place, 4-story brick.
On West 12th-st., near 5th-av., 4-story brick.
On West 45th-st., n. 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 28 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT PATERSON, N. J., the commodious and newly-furnished residence situate corner of Broadway and Cansal-st., size of the house 42x36, barn 22x35; the house has all the modern conveniences, and was finished in April last; situated upon high ground, with commanding views; ten minutes' walk to New-Jersey Midland and Erie Railway Depots; one hour from New-York; horse and carriage will be had if wanted; terms reasonable to a desirable tenant; possession for six months from now. Apply to E. THEO. HELL, at First National Bank.

NO. 123 WEST 14TH-ST.—TO RENT for the term of a half or whole year, furnished the elegant mansion No. 123 West 14th-st., near 6th-av. It is 75 feet wide and 80 feet deep, and the lot 100.1, and is admirably adapted for a club house or for the residence of a private family; for either purpose it will only be rented.
For further particulars apply to
E. B. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
or No. 35 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET FOR the Winter, or longer, on Madison-av.; also 19th, 17th, 18th, 22d, 25th, 26th, 36th, 50th-sts., and other choice localities.
HENRY ODDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., TWENTY-five minutes from New-York, city trains daily, a desirable residence to let for the Winter, furnished; twelve rooms, three acres of land, fronting on the Kill-von-Kull; bathing, coaching and boating; stone-front landing, and connected with railway station by flagged walk.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—Brown stone, four stories and basement 22x60, fully and handsomely furnished, including piano and billiard-table, situated in 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; lease only to strictly first-class private families for three years; if desired, immediate possession. Price $4,000. Address Post-office Box No. 4,057.

FURNISHED HOUSE, ON THE HUDson, thirty minutes from town; heated by steam, gas and all modern improvements; with or without horses; will be rented very low from now until May next. Address W. W., Post-office Box 804.

CITY OF YONKERS.—FURNISHED Residences to rent for the Winter months, at very low prices, by WALTER UNDERHILL, Warburton-av., opposite Manor Hall, Yonkers, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 23 West 35th-st. The main house is 25 feet wide, with an addition of three stories, containing kitchen, dining-room, butler's pantry, and a library-room. It has been out in complete order; the painting and decoration is new throughout. It will be rented or leased to a private family for a long or short term. Apply to W. H. REVMA, architect, No. 127 Clinton-place.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT, WITH STUDIO, in Stuyvesant Building, No. 142 East 15th-st. Apply to Janitor.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
APPLY at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE BUILDing, No. 134 East 41st-st., near Lexington-av., four stories high, 20x75 feet, 14 feet wide in the rear, adapted to a livery stable or a factory; price, $6,000, or rent, $1,200 per annum. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Frankfort-st., or PETER CARTER, No. 402 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODSWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 6TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 4.
Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.
Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 724 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, corner 4th-st.
Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

C. H. SEIFERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 176 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; classes for children, Saturday, 9 and 10 a. m.; send for a circular. Notice twenty-five cent stamp for a revised edition of the Dancers' Assistant.

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK-BOOK LOST.—BANK-BOOK, NO. 19,000, Bowery Savings Bank; the finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 28th day of October, 1872, application will be made by the bank for a new book.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PARSONS, Auctioneer.

BY HOWLAND D. HAZARD, Jr.,

Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,

Office, No. 115 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

WILL sell at auction,

THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1872,

at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

The Summer residence of Gen. John A. Dix, beautifully situated on the North Mamaroneck Island, in town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about twenty-three acres of land with extensive water front, fronting on Long Island Sound, and easily accessed by carriage; handsomely furnished with spacious villa residence, stable, boat-house, and other buildings.

Trains from 27th-st. at 9 and 10 A. M.

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., NO. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will sell at auction at 12 o'clock, on the premises, TUESDAY, Oct. 8, by order of the Orphans' Court of Bergen County, the southerly portion of the homestead farm of N. J. Hasselbrook, deceased, situated near Ridgefield station, on the Northern Railway of New-Jersey, nine miles from the New-York City Hall, comprising ninety-one acres of land, extending from the Overpeck Creek to within a short distance of the edge of the Palisades, affording a view of great extent and beauty. The property is crossed by the railroad and four public roads. Only twenty-five per cent. cash required. Balance on mortgage for five years.

For particulars apply to the auctioneers.

THE SUPREME COURT SALE OF the former residence of Gen. John A. Dix, at North Mamaroneck Island, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872. Trains from foot of GRAND, MATHAM, refreshments, No. 115 Nassau-st., MAN & PARSONS, plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 56 Wall-st., or of R. D. HAZARD, Jr., No. 115 Broadway.

THE SUPREME COURT SALE OF NO. 11 West 46th-st., EXCHANGE, will take place on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway. Foreclosure of mortgagement. Examine Premises on the Premises. 110 Broadway. HAZARD, NATHAN, Referee, No. 115 Nassau-st., or MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 56 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, No. 128 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of the series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the payment of one hundred thousand dollars, bearing date 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of said bonds that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 128 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. L. COGGESHALL, Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 110 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. has been declared payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 21st of October next.

Interest on scrip stock to the 20th September inst. at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid at the same place.

The transfer books will be closed from Monday, the 30th inst., to Tuesday, the 22d proximo.
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

No. 43 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from said bonds maturing on the 1st of October, 1872, will be paid at our office on and after that date.

Schedules will be furnished on application.

Lists of more than twenty coupons must be left one day for examination.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 21st day of October next, to stockholders of record, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will close on the afternoon of the 5th day of October, and reopen on the morning next.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION RAILROAD, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and One-half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 15th day of October next. Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 15th of October.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER SHARE ON the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on the 10th of October. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of September and reopened on the 10th day of October.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, (San Joaquin Valley Branch,) due Oct. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. Flint, Peabody & Co., in this City.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of the Wabash, Chester & Western Railway Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 36 Exchange-place, on and after that date, free of Government tax. JAS. F. SEYMOUR, President.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Coupons due Oct. 1, 1872, on the Bonds of this Company will be paid in gold on and after that date, at the Bank of the Metropolis, New-York, by order of the Trustees.
M. COURTRIGHT, President.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, falling due on the 1st October, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the National City Bank, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
SANFORD BARNES, President.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE OHIO AND Mississippi Railroad Company bonds, due Oct. 1, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the office of EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 4 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE "AMERICAN" BRIDGE CO., OF CHICAGO, ILL.,

E. S. MOSHER, of Chicago, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of the Company, $1,000,000, has been subscribed. Only will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.: Installment No. 1 of 25 per cent. Sept. 14, 1872; Installment No. 2, 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872; Installment No. 3, 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1873; Installment No. 4, 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1874. Four per cent. per annum to be paid with interest on the times of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed on the 1st of October, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $138,060 99, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $2,500,000 of work for Western railroads in the United States, (much which may be mentioned as the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and Northwestern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,) and the net profit on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now engaged in work to the amount of more than $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country, to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, an immense amount of material have to be purchased, mostly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payments for their work railroad and other bonds, which they readily could negotiate but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine shops are now situated, are valued at $300,000, and prominent real estate dealers say they will be worth, in six years, at least $2,000,000—an amount equal to the whole capital of the Company.

The Stock of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though large, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company is constructed upon the Joint Stock Plan, and organized under the laws of Illinois, with a capital of $1,000,000, of ten-dollar shares, manufactured by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 100 locomotive bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, U. S. Arsenal at St. Louis, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the first of March, 1872, was $375,340 14; and the Company, with the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material in bulk, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a surplus fund of a corresponding amount.

The undersigned are anxious to give to those enquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's enterprise, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BECK,
BANKER,
No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents to the Trust.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. TRIENNIAL BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED AT 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

BY

SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGES THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & MORTWICH,
Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

DR. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMONS, First Vice President.
R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice President.
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAML D. DAVIS,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

7 Per Cent. Bonds,

$2 1-2 ANN INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY,

Letters of Credit, for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

JOHN HUNTER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Bondholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of thirteen directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 20 West Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.

By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 per Ct.

GOLD BONDS.

$3,500,000.

This is an EAST AND WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 37TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 121 miles, through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States, and connecting at Decatur with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West road in a belt averaging thirty miles wide, but passes through the best part of the belt.

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 7,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 10,000 acres of Farming lands.

$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which thirty miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this Fall, and the whole road in 1873.

Upward of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION,) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VISSARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New-York; BENJ. B. RATHBONE, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of Chicago.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable in thirty years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross earnings.

For sale at 95 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

No. 14 Wall-st.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 90½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 Pine-st.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DI

SHIPPING.

FROM NEW-YORK.

THE REGULAR AND FAST-SAILING AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.—FROM NEW-YORK.
Bavaria....Wednesday, Oct. 2 Parisian....Saturday, Oct. 5
Olympia....Wednesday, Oct. 9 Abyssinia....Saturday, Oct. 19
Minnesota....Wednesday, Oct. 16 Helvetia....Saturday, Oct. 26
Cuba....Wednesday, Oct. 23 Alsatia....Saturday, Nov. 2
Scotia....Wednesday, Oct. 30

And every subsequent WEDNESDAY at and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $60, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Tickets to Paris, $15 extra. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, $30 currency, or £7 sterling, including Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Londonderry, Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Sligo, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Dublin, Belfast, Glasgow, London, Paris, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Copenhagen, Christiania, Gothenburg, Stockholm, Malmo, Helsingborg, Carlscrona, Christiansand, Stavanger, Bergen, Christiania, Trondhjem, Tromsoe, Hammerfest, Reykjavik, Havre, Paris, Cherbourg

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE QUINN MURDER.

Arrest of Charles Schneider on Suspicion—His Version of the Affair—Examination of the Body by Coroner Jones.

Charles Schneider, the man who, at Mrs. McCall's request, put Patrick Quinn out of her house, No. 22 Navy-street, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, was been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in Quinn's death. It is alleged the Schneider struck Quinn and knocked him down, and then ran in the direction of his house, in Bergen-street, near Smith. It is reported that when he arrived at his residence, he told his mother to say, if any one asked for him, that he was not at home. He further said he had knocked a man down, and did not know what might have been the result. Upon ascertaining these facts, Detective Corr went in search of Schneider, but while the officer was inquiring for him at the front door, Schneider made his escape by the back of the house. Said Corr to-day to New-York: Detective Corr followed him, and yesterday morning arrested Schneider in Liberty street. Schneider said he was then about returning to Brooklyn to give himself up, as he found by the morning papers that he had been suspected; but the officer told him not to have been far before, for he had done so on Sunday, instead of waiting until he was arrested. Detective Corr took his prisoner to Brooklyn, where he was temporarily committed by Justice Reilly, of the Third District Court, to await the action of the Coroner.

Coroner Jones, on Sunday, visited the Morgue, and viewed the body. From the superficial examination made, he gave it as his opinion that Quinn must have met with a series of falls, as the lacerated wound on the back of the scalp is filled with dirt and sand. From this fact he does not think it possible that Quinn could have been beaten. The skull does not appear to have been fractured, consequently death is supposed to have resulted from compression of the brain. This will, however, be determined by the autopsy to be held today. The inquest is set down for to-morrow.

Schneider, after being committed, was locked up in cell No. 6 of the Jail, where the TIMES reporter called upon him, and received his version of the affair. He said he had been visiting a friend in Hudson-avenue, and was waiting near Mrs. McCall's store for a cross-town car, when Quinn entered the store, as already described. A few minutes later Mrs. McCall, with whom he was slightly acquainted, asked him to remove the man from the store, and he complied with her request. No sooner had Quinn reached the sidewalk than he showed fight, and struck him (Schneider) one blow, which the latter tried to ward off with his arm. The running of the arm in this manner caused Quinn to lose his balance, and he fell backward, striking his head against the path. At this moment two men came up, and accused Schneider of knocking the man down—one of the two even taking off his coat to fight. Being the odds were against him, Schneider ran from the scene in the direction of his home in South Brooklyn.

To the inquiry why he left Brooklyn for New-York, he replied that when he heard that Quinn was dead, and knew the officers were after him, he thought he would go away, as he did not relish being looked up all day Sunday. He regretted that he had so acted, as he believed, had he surrendered himself, he would have been allowed to go on his parole when the facts of the case had been made known. He was not afraid, he said, of the investigation, but did fear remaining in a police cell all day Sunday.

Schneider is a rather good-looking young man, twenty-six years of age, and bears a fair reputation as a hard-working, steady person. He is employed in Lockwood's pork-cutting establishment, in South Brooklyn, where he appears to be well liked.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

A Maniac Attempts to Murder his Family—He Dangerously Wounds his Wife and Daughter—Their Lives Saved by the Daring of a Policeman.

Two years ago Patrick Leary, a lithographer, forty-eight years old, and a man of good education, fell from the stoop of his then residence, and injured his skull. From that time up to about a month ago he acted strangely and evinced such signs of aberration of mind that his wife, Mrs. Sarah Leary, determined to send him to the Insane Asylum. Accordingly, she had him arrested, and Justice Shandley sent him to the Ward's Island Asylum. On the 25th ultimo Mrs. Leary went up to the Asylum and had an interview with her husband. He seemed perfectly rational, and, crying bitterly, beseeched her in the most abject terms to procure his release from the institution. Mrs. Leary was very much affected, and spoke to the medical officers of the Institution regarding the matter, and whether it would be advisable to have her husband discharged or not. It was finally decided to allow Leary what is termed a month's leave of absence, and a permit was granted.

This permit has to be renewed before its expiration or the patient will be then discharged from the institution.

Mrs. Leary, who is forty years old, then took her husband with her to her residence, No. 621 East Ninth-street, a large tenement-house. From his return home up to yesterday morning Leary has been very morose in disposition and drank freely. Yesterday morning Mrs. Leary got up at 5½ and dressed herself for the purpose of attending early mass. She was about leaving the rooms when she occupied when Leary suddenly rushed on her, caught her by her hair and struck her two terrible blows on the head with a heavy meat-saw, causing a compound fracture of the skull, and producing temporary insensibility. On seeing this, Mary Leary, the daughter, a handsomeand intelligent girl of seventeen years, screamed for help, whereon Leary grasped her and struck her down with two blows of the saw, inflicting terrible lacerated wounds of the scalp. She fell insensible beside her mother. Johnny Leary, a little boy, eleven years of age, was also in the room, and on him the maniac next turned. But by that time alarms had been given, and Officer Patrick Ginley, of the Eleventh Precinct, rushed into the house. He was informed by a number of terror-stricken men and women gathered in the passage-way that Leary was murdering his family. Feeling that no time should be lost from any of the persons in the house Officer Ginley determined to take desperate chances, and putting his shoulder to the door of Leary's room burst it in. He was just in time, for Leary had his son, little Johnny, on his knees in the middle of the room and was raised to brain the child. Ginley struck Leary on the wrist with his club, throwing all his strength into the blow, and knocked the bloody saw out of the madman's hand. A desperate struggle followed, Ginley striving to secure his prisoner, the madman endeavoring to overpower the officer. At last Ginley brought Leary to the stairs by dint of main force and a sudden lurch of Leary caused both the men to fall down. Ginley was soon on his feet, and, the maniac being completely worn out, Ginley succeeded in lodging his prisoner in the Union Market Station-house. Meanwhile Mrs. Dr. David W. Teal was called in to attend Mrs. and Miss Leary, and gave a certificate to the effect that Sarah Leary was suffering from fracture of the skull, (compound,) and her daughter Mary from a severe scalp wound, from which, with care, she may recover. Leary, on being arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market, yesterday, was held to await the result of his wife and daughter's injuries.

Review of the Second Division N. G. S. N. Y. by Gov. Hoffman.

Yesterday, the thoroughfares centering about the City Hall and County Court-house, Brooklyn, were thronged by citizens, who had assembled to witness the review of the Second Division N. G. S. N. Y. by the Governor. There were at least 10,000 spectators present, and the houses were decorated with a profusion of flags. The reviewing stand on the open lot east of the Court-house was occupied by the Mayor and members of the City Government, Boards of Aldermen and Supervisors, and invited guests. At 4 o'clock the Governor and his staff arrived.

The troops passed in review in the following order: Separate troop of Cavalry; Second Division, Capt. Thos. McCarty; Battery of Artillery, Capt. T. A. Stember; Battery B, Artillery, Major Jno. Tunnes; Fifth Brigade, Brig-Gen. Thos. Dakin and staff; separate troop Cavalry, Fifth Brigade, Capt. L. Sandhusen; Twelfth Regiment Infantry, Col. James Jourdan; (Brevet Major-General); Fourteenth Regiment Infantry, Col. Jas. Burgher; Fifteenth Battalion Infantry, Lieut-Col. J. H. Meyenberg; Eleventh Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., Brig.-Gen. J. V. Meserole; separate troop Cavalry, Capt. J. Kreusbeer; Twenty-third Regiment Infantry, Col. Rodney C. Ward; Thirty-second Regiment Infantry, Col. H. E. Rocker; Forty-seventh Regiment Infantry, Col. D. E. Austen; Howitzer Battery, Eleventh Brigade, Capt. J. F. Simons.

Darkness came on before the review was more than half over, but the crowd remained until the last soldier had passed.

Something About the Gold Shield Business at Police Head-quarters.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, an application was received for permission for Capt. Ira S. Garland, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, to receive a gold shield as a present from a number of citizens residing in the precinct. The permission was granted, and immediately thereafter Capt. Garland was transferred from the Twenty-eighth to the Thirteenth Precinct, and Capt. Hedden from the Thirteenth to the Twenty-eighth Precinct. In a subsequent interview with Commissioners Bosworth and Manierre, those gentlemen informed a TIMES reporter that the transfer of Capt. Garland was made for the purpose of breaking up if possible the practice of Captains of Police receiving presents from citizens residing in their precincts, a practice which the Commissioners are of the opinion would be more honored in the breach than the observance, while they did not feel inclined to refuse their consent to the citizens who had applied to the Board for permission to present the shield to Capt. Garland, as the gift had been manufactured, and was ready for presentation, yet they found it to be the wish of the Board of Commissioners to make manifest their utter disapproval of such proceedings. Hereafter it is expected that gold shields will be at a discount in the Police Department.

OVERDRAWN ACCOUNTS.

The Controller Notified by the Chamberlain Regarding County Appropriations—A Word to the Supervisors.

The City Chamberlain yesterday sent a communication to Controller Green, notifying him that the appropriations for several County purposes had been overdrawn, and it would be necessary for him to make the accounts good. The following is a list of the amounts overdrawn:

County Court-house	[illegible]
Cleaning and Supplies	1,217 43

These overdrafts affect certain special accounts only, and do not apply to the City Treasury, in which there is a balance of $6,000,000 and over. They existed when Controller Green took office, only to a greater extent than now; he has reduced the overdrafts from time to time, and on one account—"Street Improvements Fund"—the decrease has been $2,000. This fund is based upon the receipts from assessments which go to its credit. It has suffered for reason that many parties have refused to pay their assessments, on the ground that technicalities, informalities, &c., existed in the proceedings to levy the assessments.

It would seem impolitic for the Controller to borrow money to swell the deposits in the Chamberlain's hands while such a balance is there already. The same remark applies to the issue of Court-house stock on County account.

The following communication was yesterday forwarded to the Board of Supervisors by the Controller:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1872.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that the appropriation for cleaning and supplies to County offices and buildings (444 [illegible] 45) is exhausted, and claims to the extent of $15,000 additional, authorized by your Board, are unprovided for.

When the appropriation was made it was considered more than sufficient for the entire year, but the unusually heavy rolls for cleaning the various offices, which do not include those of the City Hall, and others of the City Departments, have increased materially over those of the year 1871, and are now at the rate of $70,000 per annum for present services, to which amount the bills for necessary supplies must be added.

I have no doubt that the number of persons employed is excessive and that they could have been reduced so that the appropriation would have come within the proper amount, and the service sufficiently and properly performed.

The attention of your honorable body has been regularly, each week, called by a notice from this Department of the law on the subject forbidding expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Very respectfully,
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

Amount of appropriation for the year	$44,120 45
Amount since for claims supplemental	15,126 00
Amount required at same rate of expenditure for the remainder of the year	15,627 72
Excess of expenditure over the appropriation for the whole year	41,782 72
	$60,874 15 $59,874 15

THE HARLEM COURT-HOUSE.

Testimony of two Witnesses—The Estimated Cost of the Mason-Work, &c.

The Committee of the Senate, appointed to inquire into the alleged frauds in connection with the Ninth District Court-house, met yesterday in the library of the City Hall. There was a full attendance of the members. Justices Porter and McQuade were excused from attendance until Friday.

Joseph Spears was called and sworn. Mr. Genet objected to his examination in the absence of his counsel. He had no confidence in his statement, and wanted him subjected to a severe cross-examination. The objection was overruled and the witness testified that he was a practical mason, and a few weeks ago made an estimate of the value of the mason-work on the Harlem Court-house, which was $29,131 58; the statement of the value was in the handwriting of Mr. Tappan.

Mr. GENET—Who is Mr. Tappan?

WITNESS—A man of good character.

Mr. GENET—That is more than you are if you swear to that estimate.

WITNESS—I made a rough estimate of the work last year, but it was not as full as the last one. The amount I then stated was $42,000. I was never before the Grand Jury, and made no affidavit except the last one.

On cross-examination the witness said he made an estimate last Fall at the request of the Twelfth Ward Tax-payers' Association. Did not remember the exact time the estimate was made, but it was before the election. Made a second examination on being told by Mr. Adams that he should be compelled to make an affidavit as to the accuracy of the estimate. Visited the building five times, but made no measurements except on the occasions named.

Thomas Wilson, a carpenter of twenty years' experience, testified that he made an estimate of the carpenter-work on the new Harlem Court-house, and it amounted to $6,809. $455 of which was for blacksmith's work; saw no black-walnut there, but there was some lumber lying on the ground; made the report in evidence from memorandums made on the occasion. The witness was cross-examined, but nothing material was elicited.

Mr. Bishop asked to have Mr. Genet examined.

Mr. Waterbury objected until after the Commissioners were put upon the stand. He was ready to state all he knew at the proper time, but did not desire to give information for the civil suits now pending in the Courts.

It was ordered that Mr. Genet be subpœnaed next Wednesday, and the investigation then adjourned.

The Tenth National Bank and the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections.

The following correspondence has taken place in reference to the sum of $126,000 deposited in the Tenth National Bank by the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, CORNER OF THIRD-AVENUE AND ELEVENTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Controller:

SIR: The sum of $126,000 66, on special deposit to the credit of this Department in the Tenth National Bank, was seized by the officers of that Bank as in part payment of an indebtedness due the bank for overdrafts in 1871, and for which a provision was made by the Legislature at its late session.

The Commissioners respectfully request your good offices in obtaining a settlement with the bank, and the restoration of the money in question to the credit of this Department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ISAAC BELL, President.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, CORNER OF THIRD-AVENUE AND ELEVENTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

SIR: On the 21st day of February this Department opened a special account with your bank on the distinct understanding and with expressed pledge of the officers of your bank that all moneys deposited to the credit of this Department should be held inviolate, and subject to the checks of the Commissioners. On the 16th day of July the sum of $126,000 66, on deposit to the credit of that account, was seized by you for account of an indebtedness of 1871, for the payment of which the Legislature made provision at its late session.

The Commissioners respectfully request your good offices in obtaining a settlement with the bank, and the restoration of the money in question to the credit of this Department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ISAAC BELL, President.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, CORNER OF THIRD-AVENUE AND ELEVENTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

SIR: On the 21st day of February this Department opened a special account with your bank on the distinct understanding and with expressed pledge of the officers of your bank that all moneys deposited to the credit of this Department should be held inviolate, and subject to the checks of the Commissioners. On the 16th day of July the sum of $126,000 66, on deposit to the credit of that account, was seized by you for account of an indebtedness of 1871, for the payment of which the Legislature made provision at its late session.

The Commissioners respectfully request your good offices in obtaining a settlement with the bank, and the restoration of the money in question to the credit of this Department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ISAAC BELL, President.

WM. S. PALMER, Esq., President Tenth National Bank.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1872.

To the Department of Public Charities and Correction:

I yesterday received your favor of the 27th inst., inclosing a copy of your letter to the Tenth National Bank. The seizure, by that bank, of moneys paid by me to you, and by you deposited in that bank, was, it appears, a violation of an express agreement with you, and, as I think, an act that cannot be sustained by any legal authority. These moneys were raised to meet the expenditures of your Department for hospitals, asylums, &c., for the year 1871, and ought not to be applied to any account for the past year.

You will readily perceive that it would be improper for me to make provision for the overdraft of 1871, as authorized by the signatures of the banks (Gold Clause) at present. It may be well enough to state that when I took the office of Controller the Tenth National Bank, which was the depository of several of the City Departments, was found having stock in directors several City officials, showed heavy overdrafts of the following accounts:

Department of Public Parks	$25,797 32
Department of Public Charities and Correction	27,300 00
County Court-house	24,379 [illegible]
Amounting in all	$76,477 [illegible]

The overdraft of the Park Department of which Mr. Hilton was then Treasurer was paid by me, and, while in course of examination of the overdraft of your Department, and of that of the Commissioners of the new County Court-house, the bank obtained from the Court an order to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel their payments. My counsel is at present absent from the City, but I understand that the Court did not hold the matter under advisement. The matter of the overdraft of the Commissioners of the Court-house is a matter of which we have not yet determined the case.

The appropriation for the support of the hospitals under your jurisdiction is ample, and has been regularly paid over to you. It will give me great pleasure to take such action in the matter as I can to obviate any embarrassment in your operations that may arise from the seizure of your money.

The expressed determination of your Department to keep its expenditure within its appropriations for the year 1872, I consider will, I think, be counted by other departments as not quite their several expenditures. It is not only in accordance with the law, but as this Department deems, it is essential to the stability and permanence of the City system, a sound and satisfactory basis. Very respectfully,
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

The Weston Cadets.

The Weston Cadets, eighty in number, under command of Col. Gernett, and accompanied by quite a number of guests, arrived here on an excursion yesterday. The flags were all run up on the roof of the City Hall, and every window was filled by an immense crowd to witness the arrival of the Cadets on the esplanade.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Controller Green yesterday sent to the Fire Commissioners the estimates for September.

Sales have been annulled at the Stock Exchange yesterday, in accordance with the announcement of the Regulators.

The Department of Public Parks announces there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery today from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

The remains of an unknown woman about thirty years of age, were found yesterday off the Battery and removed to the Morgue.

The body of Thomas Stafford, aged thirty, missing from No. 1,[illegible] Third-avenue since Thursday, was found yesterday in the East River.

Caleb Swan died yesterday, at his residence, No. 49 East Ninth-street, from injuries received some days ago by an accidental ball.

John Irwin, aged twenty-seven, of No. 287 East Ninth-street, had one of his hands badly crushed, yesterday, in a planing-machine at the foot of East Tenth-street.

The Methodist Preachers met yesterday, Rev. Dr. Porter presiding. Rev. C. E. Kibby, Naval Chaplain, of Brooklyn, read a long essay on modern science and prayer.

While endeavoring to stop a runaway horse at the corner of Sixth-street and South Fifth-avenue Lemuel Brothers, of No. [illegible] Perry-street, was knocked down and has one leg fractured.

The corner-stone of the new chapel of St. Thomas' Church, in Stanton-street, between Second and Third avenues, will be laid on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, by the Bishop of the diocese.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Maier Frankberther, a German tailor, fifty years of age, residing at No. [illegible] East Twenty-sixth-street, committed suicide by hanging. No cause was assigned.

The postal treaty between the United States and the German Empire for the exchange of postal orders, will go into operation this day. The German thaler has been fixed at seventy-one cents, gold.

The premature discharge of a revolver in the hands of a clerk in the dry goods store of F. Welden, No. 744 Third-avenue, yesterday, set fire to a quantity of cotton batting. Damage $100; insured for $[illegible].

Dr. Henry Draper opened last evening the course of lectures of the Winter session of the University of New-York, to a large class of students, by a lecture on the quackery and delusions of the early professors of the art of medicine.

Messrs. Meyers, Chapman and Walker, Custom-house detectives at Castle Garden, seized a large quantity of silks, velvets and jewelry at Castle Garden yesterday, which was found concealed in false trunk bottoms. The goods are valued at $6,000.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, John McHugh, bar-tender in the saloon at the corner of Washington and Houston streets, was committed by Justice Ledwith on a charge of shooting at Edward Fee, No. 23 Macdougal-street, who refused to pay for his drink.

The Cuban residents of New-York will celebrate the fourth anniversary of the independence of Cuba by a service in the Spanish Episcopal Church on Twenty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on Oct. 10, and a banquet same evening in Cooper Institute building.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance in the rooms of the Bible House yesterday it was decided to hold a public meeting as soon after the Presidential election as practicable. Mr. Philip Shaff will then report the result of his recent visit to Europe.

W. R. Alger, the well-known Boston preacher and lecturer, has entirely recovered his health and resumed his services in Music Hall. This (Tuesday) evening he will give a free lecture at Unity Chapel, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, on "The Ideal in Humanity."

The boiler of the locomotive attached to the Yonkers special train No. 9, exploded at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, North River, yesterday. The head of the boiler was blown out, and Benjamin Miller, the engineer, was slightly scalded about the arms. No other casualties are reported.

Coroner Young was requested, yesterday, to take the autopsy and deposition of James Hay, lying in a precarious condition at the West Seventh-street from violence alleged to have been inflicted by John Nagle during a fracas at the corner of Centre and Leonard streets, a few days ago.

Mr. Henry Vanderveort having resigned his position as Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, and Mr. John Sparks, the former deputy clerk, having been appointed Clerk, Mr. Edward J. Hall, of the Ordinance Bureau of the Mayor's Office, has been appointed to the position formerly occupied by Mr. Sparks.

The New-York Division No. 1 of the Sons of Temperance celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their formation, at the Presbyterian Church, in Spring-street, last evening. Rev. Dr. John Hall delivered an address urging on the members the necessity of being energetic, aggressive, and consistent.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and did no other business but comment upon the communication from Controller Green, relative to the overdrawing of accounts in favor of the cleaning of County offices. Alderman Conover considered the letter an insult. Alderman Vedder denounced the imputation that the Board was responsible.

A meeting in behalf of the training school for Evangelists in Rome, was held in the South Reformed Church, corner of Twenty-first-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening. Father Gavazzi delivered an address on the condition of evangelization in Rome, and the progress made in the conversion of Romanists to the Protestant faith.

Paul Falk, proprietor of the Tivoli Gardens, No. [illegible] Bleecker-street, was again arrested on Sunday night for violating the Excise law, on complaint of Mr. Darwin E. Hill, a member of the Seventh-street Methodist Church. When arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market, yesterday, Falk gave bail to appear for examination this morning.

John D. Mooney, a prisoner, made his escape, Sunday night, from the Tombs. During the night he lowered himself from the window, made his way into the Police Court-room through a ventilator in the ceiling, and escaped by one of the windows into the street. This is the fifth escape within the past three months.

Coroner Herrman yesterday commenced an inquest in the case of Patrick Morrisey, aged fourteen, of No. 101 Watts-street, who died from a fracture of the skull, caused by being struck with an iron hook, alleged to have been intentionally thrown at him by Frederick Ewen, the foreman of a confectionery establishment at No. 269 Greenwich-street, where the lad was employed. The evidence taken thus far does not substantiate the allegation, and it is believed that the occurrence was accidental. The investigation will be continued.

BROOKLYN.

The evening schools of Brooklyn were opened for the season last evening.

Controller Schroeder has sent a communication to the Mayor stating that it will be necessary to raise $6,000 by the issue of certificates to cover the deficiency in the expenditures in the Health Department.

It is reported that the Grand Jury are investigating the charges brought against Ex-Controller Egan by Mr. Johnson, concerning the management of the business in the Controller's office during his incumbency.

Bridget O'Neil, proprietress of a drinking saloon at the corner of Second-street and North Second-street, Williamsburg, was violently assaulted by a ruffian named Charles Fisher, a few nights ago. Her injuries are considered fatal. Fisher is in custody.

Yesterday, a small party of veterans assembled at the Grounds of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, to witness a match for $500 between Sim Sammis' b. g. Plumer Boy and J. H. Phillips' br. g. Eastern Boy, which, after a contest of five heats, was won by the latter.

At 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, while the United States steamer Rocket was going into her berth at the Navy-yard, a boat-hook, wielded Miller, was ordered to displace the starting-bar below, and while in the act of so doing was struck in the breast by the bar, causing instant death.

A fight occurred Sunday night in Van Brunt-street, near Degraw-street, between James Ganly, who lives close by the place, and John Fox, a shoemaker, of No. 73 Degraw-street; during which Ganly was shot in the knee joint with a pistol. He was taken home, and Fox was arrested.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday received a protest from Messrs. C. Godfrey and George Shaw, property-owners in the Eighth Ward, against the confirmation of the assessment for sewerage, made by the Board of City Works on certain property, on the ground that the Board had no authority to make the assessment, that such assessment was excessive and that the sewer is not a benefit but rather an injury to the property.

LONG ISLAND.

Elbert Duryea's residence, at Syosset, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $6,000.

Rev. R. C. Lansing, of Central New-York, has accepted a call to the Universalist Church in Hamilton.

On Saturday night a driver employed by William Post, of Westbury, was shot at while driving from Hempstead turnpike across the plains near East Meadow Brook. The ball passed through the curtain of the wagon and into the hat he wore. He had about $4,000 in money on his person.

A few days since Kingsbury officers arrested in New-York C. Levine alias Edward Jones, and G. Freshery alias Lewis Stone, alias, together with George Simons and Isaac Landesheimer, have been carrying on the swindling operations in Queens County, which have been practiced with so much success in New-York. It was the boldness of the latter in connection with the stolen watches. Owing to a composition they were discharged.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Fire Department of Port Chester had their annual parade yesterday, and went to Fox Island and partook of a collation.

At an election held by the Fire Department of Yonkers, John W. Doane was elected Chief Engineer; Henry Myers, First Assistant, and Richard R. Wilson, Second Assistant.

T. A. Lyon, who was recently arrested in one of the Western States and brought to this City on an indictment charging him with being concerned with Patrick Mullins, of Morrisania, in obtaining $17,000 from the Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, by means of a forged signature to a bond and mortgage, is understood to have effected his escape from the officers who had him in custody.

STATEN ISLAND.

The school teachers of the Second District of Edgewater have not been paid their salaries since June last.

Today the Staten Island Railroad ferry-boats will cease their 5 o'clock morning trip from the Tilloton and their 8 o'clock evening trip from New-York.

A novelty affair came off at the Staten Island Fair yesterday. Harry Hill's hump-backed horse Curiosity, by Stockbridge, out of Black Hawk, three years old, and raised by Mr. Fletcher, appeared to trot a mile against any other animal. Young Dick drove the Curiosity, which is as novelty in horse-flesh, and has been sought by the Sufolk County Fair managers for exhibition. No appearance was made against Curiosity. A large crowd of citizens was present, and much mirth was enjoyed.

NEW-JERSEY.

There were four additional cases of small-pox reported in Jersey City yesterday.

The Hudson Schutzen Corps, yesterday, commenced the Fall festival at the New Park Union Hill.

Public schools Nos. 1, 2, 8 and 10 of Jersey City, which have thus far been closed for repairs, were opened yesterday.

The grand annual parade of the First Division N. J. S. N. G. will take place in Jersey City on Wednesday afternoon. The brigade, under command of Gen. Plume, is composed of four regiments, and a fine display will be made.

Hermann Stemmermann, who was shot by August Koopman at a pigeon-shooting match on the meadows two days ago, is still in a precarious condition, and will probably have to suffer an amputation. Koopman is still under arrest.

James Cross, who was arrested by Chief of Police Donovan, of Hoboken, on Saturday night, charged with the theft of $[illegible] in the sum of $3,000 found in his possession, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 by Recorder Bohnstedt.

The house at Bayonne in which Mrs. Nicholson died last week is still in the hands of the police, who are endeavoring to discover the lady's friends. The house and land are claimed by the man Wright, who represents himself as the lady's guardian, but is unable to prove his claims.

The names of the Grand Jurymen for the October term of the Hudson County Courts which opens today, were announced yesterday. Mr. John R. Mullaney is foreman. The case of most interest before the Court during the present term is the case of Coroner Dennis Daly, and Tyler, who were arrested while in the act of opening the vaults of the First National Bank of Jersey City.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A SHABBY HAT IS AN OBJECT OF SUSPICION.—Discard it by purchasing at No. [illegible] Broadway, one of KNOX's elegant and stylish fabrics.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

TUESDAY.

For Hayti, by the Perit, at 3 P. M.

[illegible]

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Wisconsin, at 12 M.; [illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, Sept. 30.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Memoranda of Marine News.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK LOAN AND INDEMNITY COMPANY,

NO. 229 BROADWAY,
CORNER BARCLAY-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

One-half the authorized capital of this Company having been subscribed, the remaining $500,000 is OFFERED to capitalists and the business public.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS will be opened on MONDAY, SEPT. 9, AT THE BANKING-HOUSE OF THE COMPANY, AS ABOVE, AND AT THE NATIONAL PARK BANK.

The charter of this Corporation is unusually liberal, authorizing the transaction of a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

As well as that usually carried on by TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.

Permanent organization of the Board will be effected when the full capital shall have been subscribed.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
GEO. H. BISSELL,
A. MCKIBBIN, } Committee.

Fall and Winter

STOCK OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

NOW COMPLETE.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 2 AND 4 BOWERY.

DUTY OFF TEAS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

AT ALL OUR STORES.

Great American Tea Co.

BOYNTON'S GAS-TIGHT FURNACES.

NEW BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATER.

"OUR FAVORITE" ELEVATED OVEN RANGE.

MANUFACTURED BY

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,

234 WATER-ST., & 1,214 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GOTHIC FURNACE,

ZERO Registered.

A. H. LESLEY, No. 134 WEST 23D-ST.

SEND FOR BOOK.

SYRINGE, FISTULA AND FILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 164 Lexington-av.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ENGLISH SILVER MOUNTED WITH METAL AND GRAIN LEATHER TO MATCH.

FRENCH STYLES OF OUR OWN MAKE OF MOUNTED BELTS, CHATELAINES, PERFUME BOTTLES, FANS, &c., &c.

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OCCASION.

IMPORTANT REMOVAL

IN THE

RETAIL DRY-GOODS BUSINESS.

OPENING DAY

OF

J. & C. JOHNSTON'S

NEW STORE,

BROADWAY, FIFTH-AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND-STREET,

ON

MONDAY, OCT. 7, 1872

WHERE THEY WILL MAKE THEIR

FIRST DISPLAY

OF ALL THEIR

NEW GOODS,

We will close out the balance of our

BRONZE & IMITATION BRONZE

GAS FIXTURES

IMMEDIATELY,

And are Prepared to Sell at a

Great Sacrifice.

We have also a very Fine Assortment of

ENGLISH GLASS CHANDELIERS,

of New Patterns, Imported During the Summer Months, which will be Sold VERY LOW.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

565 and 567 Broadway,

NEW-YORK CITY.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 19 MAIDEN LANE,

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS COUNTRY.

BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUNS

SPORTING RIFLES AND PISTOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

STEINWAY

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor. World's Fair Paris 1867—London 1862.

The most Perfectly arranged and the Largest Piano Manufactory in the World.

One Piano Every Working Hour.

One Piano Every Day.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and the highest workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

Illustrated Catalogues, with Price List, mailed free on application.

STEINWAY & SONS' Warerooms,

STEINWAY HALL,

109 and 111 East 14th-st., N. Y.

WALTHAM

WATCHES

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STOCK A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THESE WATCHES, IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES, AND CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND THEM AS THE BEST TIME-PIECES MADE.

HOWARD & CO.,

No. 865 Broadway.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

GIFT MONEY ALL UP.

$500,000 in Bank to Pay Prizes.

A Full Drawing in Sight.

The Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, is postponed to Saturday, the 7th of December, 1872, on that day and NO OTHER THE DRAWING WILL DEFINITELY AND POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE. The Library building, the finest hall of the Public Library building, beginning at precisely 4 o'clock A. M., and continue until the whole of the one thousand gifts are awarded.

The proceeds of the Concert will be the third day after the drawing, and contained for six months, in current funds, by the Treasurer and Drawer, Hon. C. by sight draft when to the Fourth National Bank, New York, at the option of the gift-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000	One Grand Gift, Cash	$50,000
1 Cash Gift	25,000	1 Cash Gift	10,000
1 Cash Gift	20,000	1 Cash Gift	5,000
1 Cash Gift	15,000	1 Cash Gift	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	12,000	20 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	11,000	20 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	20 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	20 Cash Gifts	100 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	40 Cash Gifts	50 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	30 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	50 Cash Gifts	20 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	20 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	100 Cash Gifts	10 each
Total, 1,000 Gifts			$500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 22 for $200; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000. Persons who remit for clubs of not less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

THE MONEY NECESSARY TO PAY THE PRIZES IN ALL THESE GIFTS IS NOW UPON DEPOSIT IN THE FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, AS WELL AS CERTAIN THE FULL AMOUNT, CERTIFICATE OF THE CASHIER.

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 24, 1872.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NOW ON DEPOSIT IN THIS BANK OVER HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS TO THE CREDIT OF THE GIFT CONCERT FUND; $500,000 OF WHICH IS HELD BY THE BANK AS TREASURER OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY TO PAY OFF ALL GIFTS TO BE AWARDED AT THE DRAWING.

[illegible]

The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New-York papers and official copies will be sent to all parties out of Louisville who have tickets, if they request it.

Sept. 26, 1872.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

For tickets or circulars apply to [illegible] E. MAYS, in charge of Branch Office, [illegible] Broadway, Room [illegible]. [illegible] Tickets can be found with John T. Hoyt, [illegible] 16 Broad-st.; P. C. Devlin, No. 81 Nassau-st.; J. [illegible] Gibson, No. 548 Broadway; George T. Kinney, No. [illegible] Spring-st.; Joseph Baker, United Brooklyn [illegible].

RUPTURE

Successfully healed by Dr. S. N. Marsh, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities; artificial legs made and adjusted; also Elastic Hose, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent female attendant upon ladies.

The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6564. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Greeley's Dishonest Cry About the Use of Money.

Nomination of a Republican Congressman in New-Jersey.

Grant's Speeches and Greeley's Begging Appeals.

Hon. William F. Havemeyer Nominated for Mayor.

Interesting Features of the Canvass in All Sections.

Money in Politics.

Horace Greeley in one of his Pennsylvania speeches denounced the use of money at elections, and insulted the people of North Carolina and Maine by the assertion that they were bought up. In 1868 Horace Greeley was a member of the Republican National Committee. He then offered a resolution that not less than $250,000 should be raised for election purposes, and assigned the quota of contributions to be made to each of eight States. And now he prates about the use of money at elections! There are prevalent upon this subject the most mistaken and exaggerated notions. Money is undoubtedly raised and used for election purposes by all parties. Meetings cannot be held, torch-light processions got up, banners raised or harangues made without money. Halls must be hired, platforms built, printing and advertising bills paid, and the expenses of speakers paid. In some cases the speakers themselves require to be paid liberally. This was the case with Carl Schurz in 1868, and we presume is so now. But the amounts raised are greatly exaggerated by the party Press and common opinion. Thus, though Mr. Greeley called, in 1868, for $250,000, the sum actually raised did not amount to $150,000. During the present campaign money is also being raised by both parties, but we venture to assert that neither party has sent to any of the States in which elections have taken place anything like the amount of money which has been reported. We also believe that the Greeleyites sent twice as much money to North Carolina and Maine the present year as did the Republicans.

The Greeleyites are so hard up for money that they are promising offices as an inducement to people to subscribe. This is very much like the bonds of the Southern Confederacy, payable thirty days after the recognition of its independence.

Another Tidal Wave.

The Chappaquaicks are making a great ado about another tidal wave that they have recently discovered. There was something of a tidal disturbance in North Carolina prior to the August election, but the most remarkable phenomenon of this character, it will be remembered, arose in Maine a few weeks later. It rolled and roared and reverberated over that State as if all the waters of its numerous bays had broke loose and were flooding the highest peaks of Mount Katahdin. Judging from the reports that filled the Greeley organs about that time, it was thought not impossible that the 24 of September would prove a field day for Liberals and Copperheads, and that the Grant party would be wiped out, for if Grant could not carry Maine, what State subject to tidal influences could he be expected to carry? As the matter turned out, finally, the confederates only lacked 17,000 votes, in an aggregate of 127,000, of sweeping the State and rendering tidal waves fearful things to contemplate.

Now another tidal wave, according to the veracious combination organs, is commencing to swell, and to buoy up the hopes of those sanguine party leaders who continue to put their faith in prognostics that so continually fail them. This third wave has located itself in Ohio. The Chapaquaicks are all agog with its surging and foaming, and the morning dispatch and evening telegram are rife with startling accounts of the great commotion which prevails in that State—all brought about by the refusal of the Republicans to buy up a German newspaper, at Cincinnati, for $20,000, whereby the German voters of the State have become so incensed as to desert the Grant flag in a body, and have gone over to the Chappaquaick Wood-chopper 20,000 strong. This is the Greeleyite explanation of the matter, but we need hardly say that we pay little faith in mere rumors of this sort, and that our confidence in the fidelity and patriotism of Ohio remains without a jot of abatement. One reason for this abiding sense of security in Ohio is found in the fact that no tidal disturbance is reported from Pennsylvania, where it might have been located with a better chance of being received with credulity. As the case stands, we can afford to wait patiently till the second Tuesday in October, when the illusions will be dispelled, and a majority of 20,000 or 25,000 will add another voice to the nation's verdict in advance, that Grant, the conqueror of the rebellion, is still the people's favorite.

The Seventh New-Jersey District Republican Congressional Convention.

The Hudson County Republican Congressional and County Convention met yesterday afternoon at Cooper Hall, Jersey City. The Convention was called to order by John Reid, the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, and Hon. Wm. T. Hoffman, of Hoboken, was chosen permanent Chairman, and Messrs. Newbold and Roe Secretaries. The report of the Committee on Credentials was read and accepted, and a motion was made to enter into nomination for Congressman. Hon. D. B. Gregory, Jr., of the First Assembly District, presented the name of Hon. L. W. Scudder, which was accepted with acclamation. Nominations then were made for Sheriff, and Mr. William Van Kouren was unanimously chosen on the first ballot. Six names were then presented as Coroners, and Dr. Morgan, F. H. Snafer and Patrick McDonald were nominated. The usual resolutions were passed, and after appointing a County Executive Committee for the ensuing year, the Convention adjourned.

The Slander on the People of Maine.

The people of Maine naturally resent with indignation Greeley's assertion, reiterated in the Tribune, that they were bribed in the recent election. The Portland Press says: "It is the greatest and degrading for a man who is eminent enough to be a prominent candidate for the Presidency to slander his fellow-citizens in sweeping charges of whose falsity he must be fully conscious. He evidently relies upon the distance of his auditors from the place thus villified, and their consequent want of familiarity with the character of the people maligned. He makes his accusations unscrupulously, knowing that they are sure of the hearers will never seriously resentation of them. This is a style of warfare much favored by Liberal orators and journals, and Mr. Greeley's utter degradation and loss of personal integrity are demonstrated by his adoption of the low partisan tactics of his motley followers."

The Two Speech-Makers.

When Greeley was exerting himself in the vain effort to advance what he called "my cause" in Ohio, the Toledo Commercial alluded to his stumping tour, and said: "Gen. Grant is no speech-maker, and never pretended to be one. He is a man of deeds, not of words. Though he never attempted to make a public speech in his life, he has never failed to make himself understood, when it was necessary. When Horace Greeley was demanding for the rebels the 'right of secession,' and thus justifying their efforts to defend and enforce that 'right,' Gen. Grant was furnishing 'specimen bricks' of another sort of talk to the same rebels. Those were 'noble speeches' he addressed to Buckner at Donelson—'Unconditional surrender;' 'I shall immediately move on your works,' &c. So, too, at Vicksburg, Richmond and Appomattox, he acquitted himself very creditably. To be sure, his 'speeches' were not as long as Greeley's begging appeals now are, nor even as that gentleman's addresses to Sanders and the other rebel emissaries at Niagara Falls, but they were fully as effective."

William F. Havemeyer Nominated for Mayor by the Reform Association.

A meeting of the various Municipal Reform Associations was held last evening, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Mayoralty. The following organizations were represented: The Reform Association, the Working Men's Central Union, the German Reform Association, the Municipal Reform Association, and some other minor reform organizations. Mr. John Foley presided, and Mr. Hennessy, from the Working Men's Central Union, acted as Secretary.

Mr. Freeborn moved to proceed to nominate candidates.

Mr. Henry Clausen, one of the representatives of the German Reform Association, said that his delegation were not authorized to make nominations. They were simply there to confer and hear suggestions as to suitable candidates. If nominations were made he could take no part in the proceedings, and the delegation would withdraw.

Mr. John Foley, Mr. Cooper, and other delegates urged the necessity of prompt action and suggested the name of William F. Havemeyer as a candidate who would be certain to be elected. Mr. Foley stated that a prominent Tammany man had offered $50,000 for the Reform nomination.

Mr. J. W. Gerard, Jr., said that he had ascertained from the President of the Council of Political Reform that Mr. Havemeyer would command the support of that organization.

Mr. Kohler, of the German delegation, was utterly opposed to acting precipitately in the matter of making nominations. He believed there were hundreds of men in the City who would prove stronger candidates than Mr. Havemeyer, and thought that to nominate him would be to supply ammunition to O'Brien. Don Quixote was certainly in his opinion, that O'Brien would be elected, if more than one candidate should be running against him. It, therefore, behooved this organization not to be hasty in making nominations, and to act in concert with other political organizations.

Mr. Uhl, of the Staats Zeitung, said that in case nominations were made his delegation would withdraw.

Notwithstanding the objections of the German delegation, it was voted to proceed with the nominations, and accordingly Mr. Uhl and his fellow-delegates withdrew.

The work of nomination was then proceeded with, and upon motion of Mr. Freeborn, seconded by Mr. Cooper, Mr. William F. Havemeyer was nominated for Mayor by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Foley stated that he had obtained from Mr. Charles O'Conor, Mr. John H. Develin, Mr. Jonathan Sources and other current citizens, the right to use their names on the Committee.

Upon motion a Committee on Address and Resolutions was appointed.

The following committee was then appointed to present the nomination to Mr. Havemeyer: Charles O'Conor, A. T. Stewart, Jackson S. Schultz, George Jones, Benjamin B. Sherman, W. R. Vermilye, William L. Jenkins, F. D. Tappen, Joseph H. Choate, Henry Clewe, Emil Sauerbrunn, Henry H. Bailey, William E. Dodge and a number of other distinguished citizens.

Brief addresses were made by Messrs. John Foley, J. W. Gerard, and others, eulogizing Mr. Havemeyer and predicting his election by a sweeping majority. The master of making nominations for City Judge and other County offices was deferred to a future meeting.

The People's Municipal Reform Association—Smith E. Shaw Accepts the Nomination for Mayor.

A well-attended meeting of the People's Municipal Reform Association was held, last evening, at No. 807 Broadway, Geo. A. Halsey presiding. At the last meeting of the Association Smith E. Shaw was unanimously nominated for Mayor. The Chairman of the Committee reported that the nomination had been accepted. The announcement was received with applause, after which Mr. Halsey, in an able address, reviewed the whole reform movement, and expressed his assurance that the nominees of the People's Municipal Reform Association would be successful in the coming election. Mr. Smith E. Shaw, in a few words, thanked the Association, and promised that in a few days he would issue through the Press a long address to the people of New-York. Addresses were also made by Messrs. Haverstock and Cornwall.

Nominations for Congress in Georgia.

Gov. Smith, of Georgia, has appointed Tuesday, Oct. 29, for an election in the Fourth District of that State, to fill the vacancy in the representation in the Forty-second Congress, caused by the death of Hon. Thomas J. Spier, Republican. The Republicans have nominated Judge James S. Greene for the position. The Democrats have not yet named their candidate. Both parties in Georgia have completed their nominations for members of the next Congress, and they are as follows:

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	Andrew M. Sloan.	Morgan Bavis.
2.	Richard M. Whitley.	Gilbert J. Wright.
3.	Sampson Bell.	Philip Cooke.
4.	John S. Bigby.	Henry R. Harris.
5.	James C. Freeman.	L. J. Gleun.
6.	Samuel R. Anderson.	James H. Blount.
7.	James F. Dover.	F. M. J. Young.
8.	Philip Clayton.	A. R. Wright.

Removals in the Custom-House.

The Sun of yesterday published a statement that "Mr. D. W. Thompson, an official having held a position in the Custom-house for the past five years, had been removed, because he is a son-in-law of P. T. Barnum, as the latter is a Greeley man, and that Mr. Thompson had paid the assessment levied upon him for political purposes a fortnight since."

Gen. Arthur, on being questioned on the subject by a Times reporter, stated that Mr. Thompson was removed for good and satisfactory reasons, but as regards the levying of assessments for political purposes, the Collector wants it distinctly understood that not a single individual has been asked to contribute anything toward the political campaign, and whatever moneys are paid come voluntarily. In this, as well as in respect to appointments, the provisions of the Civil Service law are strictly adhered to.

In regard to the removal of Mr. H. Marshon, an inspector, the same reasons as above may be applied. His displacement was made for good cause.

The Pennsylvania Eleventh District.

The name of the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District of Pennsylvania is A. B. Howell, not D. C. Howell, as printed the other day. Major Howell is a gallant and meritorious soldier, who served during almost the entire war of the rebellion, and lost a leg in defending the Union. He is one of the ablest speakers in Pennsylvania, and universal popularity in his district, and we are assured will make a stronger run than would be possible for any other Republican within its limits.

Official Vote of Vermont—Republican Majority 25,219.

The following is the official announcements of the result of the vote for Governor of Vermont at the September election:

Counties.	Converse. Rep.	Gardner. Dem.	Scat-tering.
Addison	2,935	715	..
Rutland	2,619	1,501	..
Caledonia	2,079	1,189	..
Chittenden	3,728	1,831	..
Essex	192	403	..
Franklin	3,365	1,697	..
Grand Isle	415	268	..
Lamoille	1,229	450	..
Orange	3,104	1,578	..
Orleans	3,004	926	..
Rutland	4,544	2,064	1
Washington	3,451	1,820	7
Windham	3,265	918	..
Windsor	3,728	1,436	4
Total	41,945	16,618	14

Absolute majority for Converse, 25,319.

Disgusted With Greeley.

A meeting of young men residing in the Tenth Assembly District took place last evening at No. 89 First-avenue, for the purpose of organization. They formerly composed a Greeley and Brown Club, but becoming disgusted with the Tammany candidates at the last meeting, they declared for Grant and Wilson. The organization will be now known as the Young Men's Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Tenth Assembly District. The following officers were elected last evening: President, Mr. John Graham; Vice-President, Mr. Matthew Brady; Second Vice-President, Mr. Edward Rapp; Secretary, Mr. John Carey; Recording Secretary, Mr. Wm. Broderick; Treasurer, Mr. Edward Beatty. Over 100 members signed the roll. Mr. Henry Krause was nominated for the office of Assistant Alderman.

Colored Men for Grant and Wilson.

A grand mass-meeting under the direction of the Colored Republican General Committee of the City and County of New-York, will be held at Cooper Institute, to-morrow evening, for the purpose of ratifying the Republican nominations for President and Vice-President, and indorsing the State nominations. Hon. James Lynch, of Mississippi; Rev. William P. Butler, of New-York; Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, of New-York; William H. Johnson, of Albany, Chairman State Central Committee (colored); J. G. Allen, of Albany; William Brown, of Brooklyn, and J. D. Bagwell, of New-Jersey, will be present and address the meeting. The various Grant and Wilson Campaign Clubs of the City and County will attend *en masse*. A colored glee club has been secured and will sing some appropriate campaign songs.

The "Straight-Out" State Convention—The Names of the Delegates.

A mass Convention of the "Straight-out" Democrats of this County was held last evening at Apollo Hall. Delegates from every Assembly District were present. The election of delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held to-morrow at Albany, was made by acclamation, resulting as follows:

Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
1.	P. T. Kearney.	C. T. Coll.
2.	F. LaBay.	John Warren.
3.	John Rooney.	M. J. Parkinson.
4.	James Gives.	Henry M. Aulick.
5.	Peter Mitchell.	H. H. Mulhall.
6.	Joseph Shannon.	M. P. Mitchell.
7.	Jenkins Van Schaick.	P. D. Fitzgerald.
8.	John A. Goodless.	James Brinckman.
9.	Gen. L. S. Chatfield.	A. V. Davidson.
10.	Thomas Wadsworth.	Wm. C. Barrett.
11.	G. P. Sykes.	A. Churchill.
12.	R. F. Bookman.	F. Rowe.
13.	Peter Gilsey.	D. R. Lydy.
14.	S. Mehrbach.	D. C. Grant.
15.	Wm. D. Booth.	J. M. Tappen.
16.	R. R. Rooney.	R. S. Murray.
17.	M. M. Pomeroy.	Joseph Dempsey.
18.	Charles Johnson.	Peter Seery.
19.	Alexander Spalding.	James Fitzpatrick.
20.	R. D. Hatch.	Robert E. Danvers.
21.	Isaac I. Sullings.	John W. Bennett.

These delegates leave to-night by steamer for Albany, and it is reported that this delegation will oppose any action of the part of the Convention excepting the endorsement of a platform and the nomination of an electoral ticket, not desiring any separate State ticket.

Twenty-First Ward Young Men's Municipal Reform Association.

The first meeting of the members of this Association for the season was held last evening at Glass Hall, in Thirty-fourth-street, to organize for the present political campaign. Mr. E. Elery Anderson was elected President, Mr. James Denny, Jr., Vice-President, Thomas Sloane, Treasurer, and Henry J. Scott, Secretary. A committee was appointed to confer with other organizations with reference to the nomination of candidates for local Ward offices, including that of Assemblyman. Some routine business was transacted, and the meeting adjourned.

Partial Rejection of Tammany's List of Election Supervisors.

After the adjournment of the Circuit Court, yesterday, the list of applicants for appointment as deputy supervisors of election was taken before Judge Woodruff, in Chambers, for revision. The list was scrutinized from the First to the Fifteenth Assembly District, and about 100 persons representing Tammany Hall were rejected as being unqualified to serve. The names of other applicants were substituted in their places by Ex-Judge Spencer. Among the reasons named for the rejection of the Tammany men, were intemperate habits, moral turpitude, and inability to read and write the English language. One applicant was thrown out because he was a gambler and had given a Broadway gambling-house as his place of residence. Another applicant, living in the Nineteenth Ward, was also declared unfit on the ground that his general character was bad, and one from the Eighth Ward was proven to be a repeater. Some of the names from the Eighth Ward were found to be those of thieves and blacklegs, and their rejection was a sore blow to Mike Norton, who counted on their votes to help elect him to the Assembly. After the work of revision had been completed, Judge Woodruff signed a large number of blank commissions of supervisors. The names will be filled in as soon as the appointments are made.

Tammany Trick to Embarrass Republican Inspectors.

The latest piece of political knavery concocted by Tammany is the issuing of jury subpœnas to active Republicans who are expected to serve as inspectors or supervisors, or take some other influential part in the election. The subpœnas are supposed to emanate from the Sheriff, and call for the attendance of those who receive them as jurymen in some one or another of the State or City Courts during November. The notices carry with them a penalty for non-compliance with requirements printed on them. It is believed that they have been issued to frighten the active Republicans who get them into forsaking their political duties. In one of the up-town districts the summons appear to have been served almost entirely on well-known Republican workers.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Tenth Ward Grant and Wilson Club had a grand demonstration, last night, at their rooms, No. 275 Atlantic-street. The Tanners' Club, in connection with it, turned out over two hundred men in uniform. Capt. Rowan warmly defended the Administration, and wanted to know if the 50,000 men whose bones manure the fields of the South died that this Government should be placed in the hands of traitors again. Other speakers followed.

The Tanners' Associations of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, turned out last night in strong force, with music and flaming torches. There were over 1,500 men in the procession. A stand was erected at the corner of Clymer and Bedford avenues, where they were addressed by Major Pangborn, of New-Jersey. After the meeting they marched through the streets of Williamsburg and were every where greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County met last night, Silas B. Dutcher, presiding. The Committee fixed the primaries for Oct. 16; the Congressional Convention, Oct. 17; City Judge Convention, Oct. 18, and the Assembly Conventions, Oct. 19. Arrangements were also made for the great mass-meeting to be addressed by Senator Roscoe Conkling at the Academy of Music, Friday evening.

How Tammany Mass-Meetings are Manufactured.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me a space in your valuable journal to show you how Tammany mass-meetings are swelled in Yorkville. As a laborer on the big pipes on Tenth-avenue, we received on the 28th orders from the general foreman, Mr. John Roe, that he wanted a gang of 300 or more to go over to indorse Dick Croker for Coroner. Now, Mr. Editor, a refusal of any poor laboring man to go there would be instant dismissal, all for the sake of furthering the interest of those politicians who are Democrats in name, but believers in Republicanism in practice. So do I believe. By inserting this in your valuable journal, you will oblige

SIX HUNDRED BIG-PIPE MEN.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Sept. 29, 1872.

General Notes.

Gov. Woodford spoke at Bryan, Ohio, yesterday, to 4,000 people.

The "screbed" conferees of Chester and Delaware Counties, Pennsylvania, have nominated Dr. Frank Taylor for Congress.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District of this State hold their Convention at Jamaica, Long Island, on Wednesday, Oct. 9.

The First Assembly District Republican Convention will be held at Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, the 9th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Last evening the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of Middletown held their regular meeting at Schmerzler's Hotel, Stapleton. Hon. C. D. Murry addressed the meeting.

The Republicans of the newly-constructed Seventh Massachusetts District, nominated Ex-Judge E. R. Hoar, of Concord, for Congress, who received, on the first ballot, 59 votes, to 49 for Dr. Ayer, of Lowell. G. C. Ely, of Framingham, was nominated for the unexpired term of Congressman Brooks.

The Grant and Wilson Club of Port Washington, Long Island, raised a handsome banner last Monday evening, amid the firing of cannon and a splendid display of fire-works. The meeting was addressed by Hon. L. Bradford Prince, Col. Wm. S. Coegswell and Alexander Hagner, Esq.

A correspondent inquires if there is any law allowing a sailor or canal man to vote for Presidential electors in the town or port at which he may stop? The law gives this privilege to sailors in the United States Navy, but to those only. Canal men vote under the ordinary legal restrictions.

The Republican primary meeting held Monday evening in Long Island City elected as delegates to Queens County Convention H. S. Amable, J. Rockwell, F. G. Blackwell, E. H. Hopper, and as delegates to the Second Assembly District Convention of that county, Dr. W. R. Taylor, R. C. Johnson, J. R. Lawe, J. Magill.

At the adjourned Republican meeting held at Schwartzkopf's Hotel, Clifton, on Monday, Hon. J. W. Judd received the nomination for Assembly by acclamation, has declined, after which the following county ticket was nominated: for Assembly, Mr. Blake Hilyer, of Northfield; County Clerk, Capt. Cortlevoe; Justice of Sessions, William H. Allen; Coroner, Robert Golcer.

Local Notes.

The Woodford Council, No. 1, U. L. A., met at No. 104 Wallstreet, last evening, and resolved to support the Republican National and State tickets.

The Fourteenth Assembly District O'Brien Club last evening, at the corner of Twelfth-street and Third-avenue, indorsed the nomination of James O'Brien for Mayor.

Mr. M. Friedsam states that he is not a candidate for any office. He will support the candidates nominated by the Republican National and State Conventions.

The Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association held a regular monthly meeting, last evening, at their rooms, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway. A large number of new members signed the roll.

A handsome transparency was placed in front of the head-quarters of the James O'Brien Association of the Twenty-first Ward, No. 397 Fourth-avenue, last evening. Dr. O'Leary addressed the meeting and advocated the claims of Mr. O'Brien.

The Fourth Assembly District Republican Association held a regular meeting at No. 103 East Broadway last evening. The lists of inspectors of election were read and revisions suggested. Hereafter the Association will hold weekly meetings.

The members of the Twentieth Ward James O'Brien Campaign Association met last evening at Lincoln Hall, Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street. Mr. John Hardy, Mr. Fury, Mr. Murphy and others spoke in favor of Mr. O'Brien.

A Grant and Wilson meeting, under the auspices of the Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association, was held last night at No. 637 Third-avenue. Col. A. B. Sage and Mr. Shields urged the support of the regular Republican nominations.

The Independent Silk and Trimmings Weavers Association of Bloomingdale met Monday night at No. 858 West Thirty-ninth-street. H. Hasenbuebler in the chair. Carl D nern delivered an address in favor of the Republican National and State tickets.

A mass-meeting was held last night at Brevoort Hall, East Fifty-fourth-street, under the auspices of the Nineteenth Ward Republican Association. Judge A. Beebe and Mr. Dayton addressed the meeting, urging the people to stand by the regular Republican nominations.

About 300 members of the Independent Democratic Jackson Club, of the Twentieth Ward, met, last evening, at their head-quarters, No. 451 Seventh-avenue, and indorsed a series of resolutions passed at a previous meeting of the Club nominating Senator James O'Brien for the office of Mayor.

The "James O'Brien Legion" met last evening at Sixty-first-street and Third-avenue, Major John A. Butler in the chair. Senator O'Brien addressed the meeting, after which resolutions were passed nominating Mr. O'Brien for Mayor, and James E. McLeamer for Coroner.

The Republicans of West Farms held a mass-meeting at Fordham on Monday night, to ratify the nominations of Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson. Addresses were delivered by Hon. W. P. Fiero, of New-York; Hon. Seth L. Milliken, of Maine, and Geo. P. Foster, Esq., of Yonkers.

The longshoremen of the Eighth and Ninth Wards met in Varick-street, last evening, and indorsed Greeley and Brown. Addresses were made by Messrs. Flanagan, Mouldland and Sullivan. Mike Norton was nominated for Assembly, and, he appearing, said he was a better worker than talker.

The members of the Thirteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held their first meeting, since their organization at Stuyvesant Institute, Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, last evening. There was a large attendance of the members and their friends, numbering in all about 1,000 people. The meeting having been called to order, Prof. G. B. Thomas, a colored gentleman from Kentucky, sang an amusing campaign song, after which stirring addresses were delivered by Col. Chas. Spencer, Mr. H. A. Matthews and others.

A meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last night at No. 2,312 Third-avenue, Mr. Wm. F. Haradon in the chair. Hon. W. W. Northrup reviewed the career of Horace Greeley as a secessionist, and concluded by drawing a vivid picture of the condition of the Democratic Party when it had to support Horace Greeley. The meeting was next addressed by Mr. T. Dolphin, of Syracuse, a life-long Democrat, who was honest enough not to swallow the Greeley pill, and came out boldly for Gen. Grant. He was followed by Hon. Otis T. Hall and William Haw, Jr.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

October Monthly Statement—Decrease During the Month $10,397,343.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,267,012,650 00
Bonds at five per cent	414,537,500 00
Bonds at four and a half per cent	.....
Bonds at four per cent	.....
Principal	$1,771,550,150 00
Interest	21,712,694 22
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at four per cent	$676,000 00
Bonds and interest at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at three per cent	4,555,000 00
Principal	$21,231,000 00
Interest	136,023 72
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$6,495,540 00
Interest	276,710 00
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$356,064,133 00
Certificates of deposit	15,030,000 00
Fractional currency	40,430,637 20
Coin certificates	22,795,740 00
Principal	$437,260,240 20
Unclaimed interest	5,036 54
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,256,819,190 00
Interest	22,131,201 88
Total	$2,278,951,391 88
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$53,417,229 28
Currency	8,490,195 33
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposits as provided by law	15,030,000 00
Total	$102,945,424 44
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Oct. 1, 1872	$2,166,294,077 46
Sept. 1, 1872	2,177,222,020 16
Decrease of debt during the past month	$10,927,942 69
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872	86,818,880 02
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	220,049,703 03
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railway Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,253,207 00
Interest paid by the United states	36,310,675 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	2,935,025 00
Balance of interest paid by the United states	33,775,647 00

The Coach-Drivers' Strike.

The coach-drivers of New-York, who went on strike yesterday, met last night at Constitution Hall, Twenty-second-street and Third-avenue, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the visiting committee who had waited upon the bosses still holding out. Hugh Tolan presided. About one hundred coach-drivers were present. The Secretary, Daniel Flynn, urged upon the men the necessity of being united and firm in their efforts to obtain the increased demand of wages, and said it was an imposition upon the coach-drivers of New-York to be working fifteen and twenty hours out of the twenty-four and only receive the sum of $12 per week. If, he argued, the men would remain firm and steady in their demands the bosses would be forced to comply. None of the standing-out houses have yet given in since the names of those already published. The following are the names of the principal stable-owners who resist the demands of the men: Messrs. Wilson, Twelfth-street; Mirring, Eighth-street; Norris, Eighth-street; Quinn, Twenty-fifth-street; Drunnen, Thirty-sixth-street; Quinn, Eighth-avenue; Creunan, Thirty-sixth-street; Brown, Thirteenth-street; Murray, Thirteenth-street, and Underhill, Lafayette-place, and a number of smaller stables employing fewer men.

OHIO AROUSED.

Great Republican Demonstration in Cleveland Yesterday—Mr. Blaine Pays His Attention to Greeley's and the Tribune's Slanders.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 1.—The Republicans in Northern Ohio are aroused. The demonstration of today will beget all the energy necessary to bring out the full vote of the splendid Republican counties of the Western Reserve, which done, Ohio stands as firmly as ever in the ranks of the loyal States. The time for preparation was limited, yet the success of the affair in all its details, despite inappropriate weather, has been beyond the most sanguine hopes.

The early trains from all the surrounding counties brought thousands upon thousands into the city at an early hour to witness the day parade of the trades and working men. The city was decorated as for a holiday, buildings were resplendent with flags, mottoes and streamers. Shortly before 11 o'clock the procession began to move. The head was composed of two war-worn batteries of artillery, both men and guns being those who had graduated from war to peace, and who now preserve the liberties of the country as a reserve in the ranks of the loyal militia. Then came in endless detail, a grand representation of the power of the Republican Party with the people. 258 wagons, occupying over an hour in passing Bank-street, filled with living, working representatives of Cleveland's great industries. Nearly every wagon was a workshop on wheels, and comprised every branch of trade from the confectioner and baker to the sewing-machines and printing-press. Some of the details were on a magnificent scale and wonderful in conception. The business men and manufacturers seemed to vie with each other in adding to the effect of the parade. Tens of thousands gathered on the streets to see it pass, and had Horace Greeley witnessed its familiar composition he would have forgotten himself and his new affiliations and shouted with his old friends. It is impossible here to enter into the details of this procession, but it comprised everything that is making Cleveland proud, prosperous and happy. A great boot and shoe manufactory had a dozen platform-wagons filled with operatives and sewing-machines in the actual manufacture of boots and shoes; boiler-makers, tinmen, gas-fitters and plumbers, carpenters, joiners, stair-builders and masons, hammered away. A conspicuous feature was a tanner's and currier's shop, with several operatives vigorously currying sides under the following suggestive notice: "New-York Tribune furnished to employers of Western Reserve subscribers to the Tribune would like to do."

As a single illustration of the extent and spirit of this affair, let me give an illustration: An oil company, employing 1,200 men, shut down their works, gave their men a holiday at full pay, and furnished twenty large wagons to represent every department of their extensive business in active operation. This could not have been done at an expense of less than $2,000 to this single concern.

When the procession halted, several thousand people assembled in the public square to hear Senator Wilson, Speaker Blaine, Gen. Garfield, Congressman Upson and Col. Parsons, who were the orators. Mr. Wilson spoke an hour and a half during a shower of which time a drenching rain fell, but the crowd, with wonderful pertinacity, stood firm, determined not to yield. They were in the best of humor, and showed by their persistency and applause that the speaker was producing an excellent effect. When Senator Wilson concluded the rain continuing to fall, the meeting was adjourned to the Central Rink, a monstrous building holding upward of 4,000 people, which was speedily filled. Gen. Garfield here made a magnificent speech, one of the most powerful he has yet delivered, and was followed by Col. Parsons, who was received with tumultuous applause.

The night demonstration was fitly supplemented that of the day, with illuminations and fire-works. The streets were a moving mass of men and women, and the air was filled with the music of scores of bands. Four thousand Wide-awakes and Tanners, in uniform, were in the streets forming for the last display at the public square, while two immense meetings were held in the Rink, and another in the square at the Ninth-street Park. Hon. R. C. Spear, the present Representative of this district, spoke to an audience of 3,000 people.

Speaker Blaine, in a speech of over an hour, which was received with great applause, reviewed Horace Greeley's political record, especially as illustrated by his present speeches, and in closing referred briefly to the last infamous assault of the New-York Tribune upon himself. [Mr. Blaine's remarks on this subject will be found on another page.]

At the meeting in the square several thousand more people were assembled despite the blustering state of the weather, which every now and then was varied with a sharp dash of rain. Speeches were made by Hon. John F. Southworth, at Alabama, and W. S. Furay, Esq., of Ohio. At this hour (11 o'clock) 20,000 people are still in the streets, and the city is a blaze of light from the torches, illumination, and fire-works.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican Convention at Lowell—Ex-Attorney-General Hoar Nominated for Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 1.—The Republican Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the new Seventh Congressional District was held here today. The interest was great in its proceedings on account of the warm contest in the caucuses between the friends of Ex-Attorney-General Hoar and Dr J. G. Ayer, and consequently full delegations were present from every town and city in the district, and a large crowd of interested spectators. A canvass before the opening of the Convention showed that there was a probable majority, though small, for Judge Hoar. His friends secured the organization by the election of Hon. Daniel Needham, of Groton, to the chair.

The results of the ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes, 103; necessary for a choice, 55; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, 48; E. R. Hoar, of Concord, 98. Judge Hoar was therefore declared the nominee, and the announcement was received with the heartiest applause. Several who voted for Dr. Ayer joining in, demonstrates that which has been asserted, that many of the opponents of the late Attorney-General in the Convention were only opponents because pledged by their caucuses to vote for Dr. Ayer before it was known Mr. Hoar would be a candidate. Hon. John C. Hardley, of Laurence, who was early in the campaign as prominent for the Congressional nomination, was elected candidate for Presidential Elector by acclamation. Dr. Ayer, hoping to be elected, had prepared a coalition for his friends and supporting voters near by the hall. Notwithstanding his defeat, the entertainment was given, and it is said many more than the number who voted for him were present.

A convention of delegates from the Republicans of the old Seventh District, to nominate a candidate for the unexpired term of Hon. Geo. M. Brooks, of Concord, who resigned to take a seat on the Bench, was held after the adjournment of the other Convention. The contest was between the friends of Hon. Thos. Rice, of Newton, and Hon. C. C. Esty, of Framingham. The latter was successful, Mr. Esty receiving sixty votes, against twenty-three for Mr. Rice. The term ends on the 4th of March next.

Greeleyite Nominations in the Eighth District.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The Democrats and sore-heads of the new Eighth Congressional District, in which the Republicans have nominated Hon. J. M. S. Williams, held conventions in Cambridge today, in neighboring halls, to nominate a coalition candidate. After a long and confusing wrangle, and after many conferences of Conference Committees, the two fused, and a union committee nominated Hon. Wm. W. Warren, of Brighton, for Congress, and Gen. William Schouler, of West Roxbury, as Elector. Mr. Warren is a Democrat and Mr. Schouler, a renegade Republican. The Sorchesis labored long for the nomination of one of their number for Congress—Mr. Henry W. Munsey, of Cambridge—but the Democrats were firm for their man. Mr. Warren is a lawyer, and personally a popular man in the district. He has served prominently in the State Legislature, and was last year candidate for Attorney-General on the Democratic State ticket. He will poll as large a vote as any man the Democrats could have nominated, but he will probably poll no Republican vote of any account. The election of Mr. Williams, the Republican candidate is a certainty.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Great Republican Gathering at Carlisle, Cumberland County—Democrats Supporting the Whole Republican Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 1.—A mass-meeting of Republicans was held at Carlisle, in Cumberland County, eighteen miles from this city, to-night, which was addressed by Gen. Albright, one of the candidates for Congress at large, on the Republican State ticket, and others. About a dozen cars went down from this city, returning at midnight, and a large delegation came from the surrounding towns. There is renewed energy in the canvass this week on both sides, but thus far there are no reports of any new accessions to the Forehead-Democratic coalition. George W. Brewer, a prominent Democrat of Chambersburg, has publicly come out for the whole Republican ticket, and has, it is said, taken many of his friends with him.

CONNECTICUT.

Complete Disruption of the Democratic Party in New-Haven—A Large Grant and Wilson Club Formed on the Rebels.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn. Oct. 1.—The Democratic City Convention this evening was broken up in the greatest confusion, and the party has

TAMMANY VS. APOLLO HALL.

The Supervisors of Election—Argument on the Relative Importance of Tammany and Apollo Hall—Judge Woodruff Virtually Decides in Favor of Tammany—The Supervisors to be Probably Chosen Today.

Judge Woodruff held court in the United States Circuit Court-room yesterday for the purpose of hearing the arguments between the Tammany Hall Democracy, (represented by Hon. Samuel J. Tilden and ex-Judge Spencer, of the Superior Court,) and the Apollo Hall Reformers, (in whose behalf appeared Mr. William C. Barrett and Mr. Peter Mitchell,) as to which organization shall have the right of choosing Supervisors in the election districts of the City at the November election, the law allowing only two in each district, of whom one is to be designated by the Republicans. The court-room was even more crowded than on the day before with local politicians and others, but the few notable ones were those who were present on Monday.

After the formal opening of Court, Mr. William C. Barrett rose to open the argument by saying that he had heard that there were objections to a great many of the names submitted by Tammany Hall, but none to the list of Apollo Hall. The great point he desired to lay before the Court was the fact that the Apollo Hall organization represents the Democracy of the City of New-York. To satisfy the Court of the truth of this he need only refer to the two gentlemen before him, Judge Spencer and Samuel J. Tilden, representing Tammany Hall. In January last Judge Spencer was nominated to a high judicial position, to which he was well fitted, by Tammany, but was defeated by 25,000 votes by the Apollo Hall candidate. Mr. Tilden, at that time a violent opponent of Tammany Hall, was elected by 5,000 majority through the instrumentality of Apollo Hall. He asked if anything stronger could be shown to illustrate that Apollo Hall is the true Democracy. Mr. Andrews could not deny that there are 43,000 votes in the Apollo Hall Party, while Tammany is disorganized, and has fewer supporters. There is no reason the Court should select that organization in preference to Apollo Hall, especially as it has selected for its Presidential candidate a man who has always been the enemy of Democrats. Tammany Hall is a bastard Democracy, and has abandoned its principles.

Ex-Judge Spencer, replying for Tammany, said that he did not wish to talk about "halls," and he regretted that Commissioner Davenport had used that word instead of the Democracy. The question rises far above local considerations; their position is the position of one of the great national parties, while Apollo Hall is a mere faction. The act says that the Judge must appoint men of different political parties, and the act has reference to national interests, and is to guard and protect the ballot-box. There are only two great national parties, of which Tammany Hall, representing the Democratic Party, is one, and the Republican Party the other, was the gist of the speaker's argument. He said it is absurd to attribute to Apollo Hall the results of the great reform movement, in which the men who led the Democrat, Tilden and Schell had combined with outside influences to sweep objectionable men from power and appoint the men who are now in Tammany Hall, and who represent that great reform. The speaker attributed his own defeat as the polls to the fact that reformers make no distinctions, and he was swept away in the great final wave.

Mr. Barrett asked Mr. Spencer to name the reformers in Tammany Hall, when Judge Woodruff interposed to say that he was not there to listen to arguments about names.

Mr. Mitchell disclaimed the right to say a few words for Apollo Hall, referring to the great majority against Tammany last Fall, by which Judge Barrett, the Apollo Hall candidate for the Supreme Court, was elected by 43,000 majority, while a reference will show that the Republican majorities, except at Grant's election, were 25,000 to 35,000. Tammany Hall adopted no platform at Baltimore, but nominated the Liberal Republican candidate and ask Democrats to support him. At Rochester, however, a straight candidate has been named for Governor, in Francis Kernan, and all Democrats will support him. Tammany is unchanged; they changed a few minutes ago, but the same gang sat in session as the Central Committee. Apollo Hall asks for representation as Democrats.

Ex-Judge Spencer expressed himself glad that Apollo Hall will support Kernan, but was informed that they dare not call a meeting of the Democracy to ratify the nomination. Tilden and Brown. Commissioner Davenport then read a list of the names to which he had received objections, some on account of character and some on account of inability to read or write.

Judge Woodruff, stating that he would examine all the objections carefully, gave the following opinion:

The law is framed and passed principally with the view to the interests of the nation at large. Incidentally that involves to a large degree the interests of the several States. The law finds its foundation, also, primarily in a provision of the Constitution of the United States, which gives to the Congress of the United States power, within certain limits, over the conduct of the election of the representatives to the Congress of the United States, who, as legislators, are charged with national interests. The Congress of the United States has seen fit to employ the term "political parties," which is generally susceptible of application to every set of men, whether greater or less in number, who entertain diverse views concerning the political interests of the nation, State or city. There is a presumption, founded on the constitutional provisions on which the law rests, found in the fact that the law is an emanation from the national Legislature, and found in the fact that that law relates especially to elections at which members to the National Assembly are to be chosen. Say there is a presumption that from the term "political parties" in "statutes," did not mean that it should be satisfied by the selection from every subdivision or fraction—to use the language of the day, "split,"—among the larger and more comprehensive political parties who are involved in the question which arises on the recurrence of any election day; and if it were suggested that the friends of any candidate for office in the State or in the cities answer that definition, I apprehend that interpretation of the law would be rejected by all intelligent minds. On the other hand, the Court, in executing such a law, cannot be expected to inquire of every applicant for supervisorship for whom he intends to vote. If that test were to be applied to State politics the inquiry would then arise, and run into an extreme which would make it impossible to comply with the provisions of the law. Shall it be, "For whom do you intend to vote" for Governor? Shall it be, "For whom do you intend to vote" for some other subordinate office? Shall it be, "For those who intend to vote for county officers?" or the question might be extended through all the range of candidates. The observations which have been submitted to the Court today illustrate the impropriety of the Court entering into a discussion of those subdivisions. If is stated in behalf of a portion of the Democratic Party, which has been styled here in the discussion, "the Apollo Hall Democracy," that they are the supporters of Mr. Kernan for Governor. It is stated on the other hand, in behalf of those who come recommended by the National, State and County Committees, that Mr. Kernan is not in nomination by them. The Court then went on to state that he could listen to any argument as to the distinction between Tammany Hall and Apollo Hall Democrats. The law is satisfied, he said, by a selection from either. But I apprehend that that is not the test; that it would be illy adapted to a practicable of application, and that the meaning of the law was that the Court should be advised of the great contest that is going on in the State at large for persons who are to have the Administration of the National Government. If there were clearly defined lines that could be presented to the Court in a form in which we could recognize them, there would be obvious reasons for selecting for supervisors the party that was to support, on the one hand, supporters of what may be termed the Administration of the United States, and on the other, those who are opposed to the Administration; not because they are supporters of the Administration, because the case might well be in which the candidates on either hand were new men, but there would be no propriety in referring to names. There is no propriety in referring to names, except to ascertain where the lines are drawn between the great political parties in the country, whether two or more. Now, without going further, I have no hesitation in saying that these considerations should govern the Court in making its selections, and that it would not be wise or proper to go down from national into local matters which separate men of the like political faith who happen to differ in respect to candidates, who are to be brought forward at the coming election of officers, with the choice of whom Congress has not yet before seen fit to interfere, and in the selection of whom, it may be made a grave question whether Congress has any power to interfere."

The Court adjourned to this morning, when the appointments will probably be made.

Second-Avenue Railroad Extension—Meeting of the Commissioners.

Last Winter the Second-avenue Railroad Company of this City petitioned the Legislature to grant them the right to run their track through certain additional streets and avenues, especially the Third and Fourth avenues, down Astor-place to Broadway, and thence through Worth-street, the new franchise asked for being of more value to the Company than those they previously held. The additional grant was given with the proviso that the Company should pay to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York the value of the rights and privileges granted by said act—payment to be made by an annual sum, or by one gross sum, the amount to be fixed by the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court. The Commissioners, Messrs. Wm. R. Martin, Nelson J. Tappen and Rufus M. Strong, met yesterday at the office of George H. Purser, No. 32 Nassau-street, whose most of the street-opening business has been managed for the last ten years. Mr. O'Gorman appeared on behalf of the City, Ex-Judge Sherrer for the Railroad Company, and Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins for the tax-payers.

The object of the meeting having been explained, Mr. Slosson said he supposed that under the terms of the law the Railroad Company should pay something to the City, and he proposed to pay the round sum of $1, should it reality the citizens of New-York, and the Company, were the gainers by having the additional tracks laid.

Mr. Hawkins suggested that the Company pay a quarter of a cent per passenger, and if the traffic on the road was great the revenue to the City and the Company would be considerable.

This suggestion was very disagreeable to the counsel for the Railroad Company, who objected to Mr. Hawkins being heard. The Corporation Counsel did not object to his presence and the Commissioners acceded to it. The meeting adjourned to Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the People's Municipal Reform Association.

A full meeting of the People's Executive Committee of Municipal Reform, which was appointed at the mass-meeting held at Cooper Union on Sept. 23, was held yesterday to organize and initiate its work. The following organization was effected:

President—Hon. James Emmott.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. W. R. Dodge, Hon. Oswald Ottendorfer.
Treasurer—Phillip Bissinger.
Secretary—H. N. Beers.
Executive Committee—James Emmott, Oswald Ottendorfer, W. E. Nelson, Edward Lauman, Dorman B. Eaton, John Wheeler, John E. Parsons, E. Randolph Robinson, Henry J. Scudder, H. N. Burt, Julius W. Tieman, E. Brackewitzer, M. D. John S. Voorhis, R. G. Cornell, Robert Hoe, Thos. C. Acton, Jas. C. Jackson, Geo. W. Lane, Charles Watrous.
Committee on Vacancies—B. S. Sherman, J. C. Havemeyer, Geo. M. Meiler, Oscar Zeitscheffer, Dexter A. Hawkins, S. D. Babcock, G. P. House.

The Executive Committee was directed to put itself in immediate communication with the various reform organizations, and the several political parties, with a view to confer and cooperate in the nomination of suitable candidates for the offices of the City and County to be filled at the next election. After full discussion of the objects and policy of the Committee, it was resolved to do all that lay in its power to induce the political parties to put in nomination such men only as have the public confidence for ability and integrity—or, failing in that, to use the alternative power with which it was charged in its constitution, and select and present for the suffrage of the people independent nominations.

The Sub-executive Committee had a session after the adjournment of the main committee, at which Judge J. Emmott was made Chairman. The Secretary was directed to issue invitations to the several reform organizations and the officers of the political parties to confer at an adjourned meeting to be held on Thursday evening next.

Alleged Infanticide in Brooklyn.

Coroner Jones held an inquest, yesterday afternoon, on the body of a new-born infant, found last Saturday in the sink of a privy at No. 941 DeKalb-avenue.

Dr. A. W. Shepherd, who examined the body, described its appearance, and gave as his opinion that "death had resulted from hemorrhage from the umbilical cord and neglect." In other words that it was a case of infanticide. The young woman, Mary Fitzpatrick, who was arrested on suspicion of being the mother of the child, had been previously examined at the Station-house by Dr. J. S. Burdick, who told the officers that they had got the wrong woman, whereupon she was immediately released.

At the inquest yesterday, Mrs. Erutwine, a German lady residing at No. 941 DeKalb-avenue, testified to a state of facts going to show conclusively that Mary Fitzpatrick is the mother of the child, corroborating the opinion of Dr. Burdick. Beside the indubitable ocular evidences, she had the confession of Mary, who besought her, in a heart-broken manner to "have mercy on me, I am a poor servant girl. Do not inform on me." Mrs. Erutwine replied that she would tell, and she did. Her testimony was corroborated by others who were cognizant of the facts.

The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the statement of Dr. Shepherd, and found that Mary Fitzpatrick is the mother of the child.

The Coroner issued a warrant for the arrest of the woman, who, by the way, has not been seen since her release at the Station-house.

Meeting of the National Rifle Association.

A special meeting of the directors of the National Rifle Association was held yesterday afternoon at No. 194 Broadway, Gen. Shaler, Vice-President, in the chair. After the general routine business had been transacted, the Committee on Range reported that they had visited the grounds and found the work progressing rapidly. The Committee also reported that the goods ordered from England had arrived and were now on the range at Creedmoor. They consist, among other things, of fifty target slabs, six feet by two; one double and two single mantlets, with apurtenances; seventeen ringing centres and fifteen trigger tests.

Adjutant Harding, on behalf of the Twenty-second Regiment, tendered the gratuitous use of their range at Clifton, N. J., until the Association range at Creedmoor is completed, for the use of individual members of the Association on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The offer was accepted, and a vote of thanks was given to the officers of the regiment.

Gen. Shaler reported that, in regard to the appropriation by the Board of Supervisors, of $5,000 to the Association, that the money can be had on application.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Patrick Quinn Inquest—No Murder—Death Caused by a Fall.

Coroner Jones yesterday held an inquest at the Morgue on the body of Patrick Quinn, which was found Sunday morning in a yard in the rear of a tenement house corner of Willoughby and Navy streets, under circumstances that led to the supposition that he had fallen a victim to foul play.

Six witnesses were examined, among them Wm. Snyder, the accused, whose statement corresponded in every particular with the one he made when arrested and which has been already published in the TIMES.

The verdict of the jury was as follows: "That the said Patrick Quinn came to his death by an accidental fall, during the influence of alcohol, and we hereby exonerate the accused, William Snyder, from all blame."

After the rendition of the verdict Snyder, being under a commitment by Justice Riley, was remanded to jail to be taken before the committing Magistrate for his final discharge.

Quinn's funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the Morgue, and was largely attended.

Richmond County Politics.

The Republican Convention of Richmond County held an adjourned meeting Monday afternoon, at which David W. Judd was renominated for the State Assembly by acclamation. Mr. Judd, being present, declined the nomination for personal reasons, which rendered his acceptance impossible. He thanked the Convention for its expression of confidence, urged the importance of securing an earnest Republican Legislature, with a view to completing reform measures, and predicted the certain triumph of any good sound man who should be put into the field for Assemblyman.

Blake Hilliyer, of Westfield, was then nominated by acclamation, amid great applause.

Capt. H. H. Cortelyou, an ex-soldier, was nominated for County Clerk. Rev. James Brown's name was renominated for School Commissioner. W. H. Allen was named for Justice of the Court of Sessions, and Dr. Golder, of Westfield, was nominated for Coroner.

Destructive Fire on Broadway—Loss Estimated at $30,000.

Shortly after 11 o'clock on Monday night, a fire broke out in the basement of the four-story brick building No. 473 Broadway, running through to No. 49 Mercer-street, occupied on the first floor and basement by J. J. Johnston & Co. dealers in hats, furs and straw goods, and the upper floors by H. Bachmann & Co., importers of ribbons and fancy goods. The basement, where the fire originated, is occupied as a packing-room. Mr. Johnston, one of the members of the firm, and his shipping-clerk, had been at work, until 11 o'clock, packing goods, and the fire was discovered soon after they left. It is supposed to have originated from a gas-light setting fire to one of the beams of the ceiling.

The loss of Messrs. Johnston & Co. is estimated at $20,000, which is fully covered by insurance. H. Bachmann & Co. sustain a loss of $10,000; insured for $7,000. The building is owned by Dr. Cheesman, and is damaged to the extent of $2,000; fully insured.

Suicides by Poison.

Coroner Young was notified yesterday to hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. Julia Marchaud, a native of France, fifty-two years of age, who had committed suicide at her residence, No. 624 Sixth-avenue, on Monday evening last, by taking Paris green. It appears that she had been so invalid for some years past, and, despairing of recovery, determined to terminate an existence which had become a burden to her.

Edward Marno, the young German who was found on Monday evening by the Police, at Forty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, suffering from opium poisoning, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. Despondency induced by lack of employment.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales on the Stock Exchange—OCT. 1.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

700 Pacific Mail	76¾	100	Ohio & Miss		47¾
100 do	74	600	do		48
200 do	73¾	200	do		48
200 do	74	100	do		48¼
200 do	74¼	200	do		48¼
200 do	74	100	Lake Shore		87¾
200 do	74¼	100	do		87¾
200 do	74	100	do		87¾
200 do	74	100	do		87¾
1100 do	74¼	100	Rock Island		110¾
100 do	74¾	200	do		110¾
100 do	74¾	200	do		110¾
700 do	74¾	200	do		110¾
100 do	74¾	200	North western		70¾
100 do	74¾	200	do		71
200 do	74¾	100	do		71
200 do	74¾	100	do		71¼
200 do	74¾	100	Union Pacific		31¾
400 Western Union	69¾	100	do		31¾
200 do	69¾	100	do		32¾
400 do	69¾	100	do		32¾
100 do	69¾	400	do		32¾
100 do	69¾	100	do		32¾
100 do	69¾	100	do		32¾
500 do	69¾	1200	do		32¾
200 do	69¾	100	C., C. & I. C.		34¾
1200 do	69¾	100	do		35
1000 do	69¾	200	Boston, H. & E.		7¼
700 do	69¾	100	do		7¼
1200 do	69¾	100	do		7¼
500 do	69¾	200	do		7¼
100 North-western Pf.	69¾	200	do		7¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	114¾	$6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	113¾
4,000 do	114¾	14,000 do	113¾
4,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	113¾	3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, new	72¾	1000 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	74¾
1,000 do	72	200 do	74¾
5,000 Missouri 6s	82¾	400 do	74¾
3,000 Long Dock Bds.	90¾	100 do	74¾
1,000 Pac. 7s, g'd by Missouri	96¾	200 do	75
1,000 Con. Pac. G. Bs.	90¾	200 do	74¾
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st lm.	70	100 do	75
1,000 C. & N. W. Con.	84	100 do	74¾
5,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, 2d m.	80	200 do	74¾
8 St. Louis Dev.	82	1000 do	74¾
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	93¾	100 do	74¾
2,000 M. & S. P. 7s, G	96¾	200 do	75
10,000 Mil. & St. Paul, Iowa div.	87	200 do	75¾
1,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st	91¾	200 do	75¾
15 Am. Exchange Bk.	114	700 do	75¾
100 Boston W. P.	48	700 do	75¾
800 Maryland Coal Co.	20	700 do	75¾
100 do	20¼	200 do	75¾
200 do bes. call	20	2100 do	75¾
100 Wells Fargo Ex.	35	200 do	75¾
700 do	35¾	100 do	75¾
12 Adams Express	53	100 do	75¾
200 Panama R.	6.144	100 do	75¾
900 West. U. Tel.	69¾	100 do	75¾
400 do	69¾	100 do	75¾
1000 do	69¾	1000 do	75¾
200 do	69¾	100 do	75¾
100 do	69¾	2000 do	75¾
100 do	69¾	100 do	75¾
1800 do	69¾	400 do	75¾
900 do	69¾	300 do	75¾
1100 do	69¾	100 do	75¾
100 do	69¾	200 do	75¾
200 do	69¾	200 do	75¾
100 do	69¾	200 do	75¾
100 do	69¾	200 do	75¾
100

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

APPLICATIONS ARE RECEIVED at the "Times" Up-Town Office, 1,363 Broadway, junction Broadway and 6th-av. Also at Branch Times Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 6th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, 607 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., Protestant English, Scotch and Irish help; Protestant and Catholic; for City or country.

ALL EMPLOYERS requiring French, German, English, Irish and American help, in any capacity, can be suited by calling at WALKER'S, No. 12 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY, NO. 18 West 27th-st., corner 6th-av., can be found a large assortment of Protestant and Catholic cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and house-work girls, German, English, Scotch, Irish, Swede, &c.

AT FELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 26th-st., formerly with Riddel, will be found a large and very desirable assortment, both Protestant and Catholic, viz.: Lady's maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general work, &c.; also waiters.

A COLORED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—First-class cooks, washers and ironers, lady's chamber-maids and waiters and nurses, and a large number of waiter men, coachmen and gardeners for City or country, at FEO. P. RANDOLPH'S, No. 75 6th-av.

AT SESSELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 6TH-AV., well known for the large number of first-class help, both Protestant and Catholic, viz.: lady's maids, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks, nurses; also waiters, coachmen, &c.

A WIDOW LADY, THIRTY-FOUR YEARS last age, from London, desires a position as lady companion; none but persons of means and position need apply. Address C. D., No. 544 West 23d-st., Uptown Times Office.

AT HOOKEMA'S, NO. 323 4TH-AV.—Situations for a number of professed Protestants and other cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, young girls, housework'rs, and those lately landed.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 347 East 77th-st., in the store.

CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG GERman girl wishes a situation to mind children and do light housework. Call at No. 122 Norfolk-st., between Delancey and Stanton-sts., on Mr. Hilliar's.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as child's nurse. Call at Mrs. Bedloe's, No. 752 6th-av., corner 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a competent young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in taking care of children; is a good seamstress; has no objection to the country; best City references. Call at No. 22 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or would assist in taking care of children. Call at No. 61 8th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERican woman, a situation as chamber-maid or to do light house-work in an American family; good references. Call or address for one week, O. T., No. 6 Mercer-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist in washing; has six years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 324 East 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 119 1st-av., between 7th and 8th sts., East-st. two days, third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress; situation by a German young woman; best of City references; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—A thoroughly efficient chamber-maid or waitress, with three years' City reference from last employer, is desirous of obtaining a place in a family. Can be seen at No. 340 4th-av., corner 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to take care of sewing children; is willing and obliging; long City reference. Call at No. 114 West 14th-st., private entrance.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable colored girl wishes a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; three years' excellent reference. Call at No. 167 West 24th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a competent girl; is a good hand at washing; understands each branch thoroughly; has filled each of these capacities; can give good references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable American woman as chamber-maid; is a good seamstress; can do excellent sewing by hand; excellent references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl; is neat, tidy, willing and industrious; can act as first-class waitress, if desired; excellent City references from former employers. Call at No. 132 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 170 West 11th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young American girl, a situation as chamber-maid or as a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 641 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young German girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Can be heard at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do light sewing; is a good seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with washing; best reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 246 West 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 424 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 61 8th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—A thoroughly efficient chamber-maid or waitress, with three years' City reference from last employer, is desirous of obtaining a place in a family. Can be seen at No. 340 4th-av., corner 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to take care of sewing children; is willing and obliging; long City reference. Call at No. 114 West 14th-st., private entrance.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable colored girl wishes a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; three years' excellent reference. Call at No. 167 West 24th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a competent girl; is a good hand at washing; understands each branch thoroughly; has filled each of these capacities; can give good references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable American woman as chamber-maid; is a good seamstress; can do excellent sewing by hand; excellent references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl; is neat, tidy, willing and industrious; can act as first-class waitress, if desired; excellent City and country references from former employers. Call at No. 132 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 170 West 11th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young American girl, a situation as chamber-maid or as a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 641 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young German girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Can be heard at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do light sewing; is a good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with washing; best references. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 246 West 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 424 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; is a good seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 61 8th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERican woman, a situation as chamber-maid or to do light house-work in an American family; good reference. Call or address for one week, O. T., No. 6 Mercer-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to take care of children. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 156 East 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent references. Apply at No. 242 West 30th-st.

CHAMBER-WORK.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation to do chamber-work and assist with the washing, or plain sewing. Call at No. 247 East 25th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-WORK.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation to do chamber-work and assist with the washing, or plain sewing. Call at No. 247 East 25th-st., for two days.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable young Protestant girl, a situation to attend young children, or do any light work; wages not so much an object as a good home. Apply at No. 208 1st-st., top floor, front room, 11 A. M. until 3 P. M.

COOK.—BY A NEAT YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of nice cooking; can lard, make all kinds of nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; is a good baker; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 605 2d-av., near 35th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; is thoroughly competent in English and American cooking, also all kinds of pastry; best of City reference from last place. Call or address for two days No. 356 East 23d-st., third floor front.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; is thoroughly competent; understands all the branches, soups, cream, jellies, desserts and pastry cook; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 347 East 37th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A young Protestant girl, a situation together in a private family; one as cook and to assist with the coarse washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with the washing; both can furnish good references. Apply at 97 3d-av., corner 13th-st.

COOK.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO PROcure a situation as cook for a good, faithful woman, whom she has known for twenty years. She can be seen at her present employer's, No. 120 West 13th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 2, between the hours of 10 and 4.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER OR nurse.—A respectable, middle-aged, competent colored woman; references from City families with whom she has lived from one to three years; competent for either situation. Call at No. 355 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS plain cook; would assist with washing and ironing; good City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days as No. 348 East 26th-st., third floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTestant woman; highly recommended and very efficient person; meats, game, buns, baking, soups of all kinds, pastry, puddings, ices, side dishes; experienced baker. Apply at No. 120 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A neat, tidy, respectable young woman, who understands her business thoroughly; will give best City references. Call at No. 126, 128 West 17th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c., desserts of all kinds, creams and jellies; references from best families. Call at 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as competent cook; is a good baker of bread and cakes; will assist in the washing; is neat and careful in her kitchen; best City references. Call at No. 324 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A MOST RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with best of City references, wishes a situation as first-class cook in a private family; is thoroughly competent and understands her business perfectly. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; expert at bread, pastry, jellies, creams and desserts; best City references. Call from 10 until 2 o'clock, at No. 208 Lexington-av.

COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN, IN A PRIVATE family, as cook; would do the coarse washing; good City references. Call at No. 242 West 30th-st., near 8th-av.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City references. Call at No. 347 East 37th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, a situation in a private family; would have no objection to do housework in a small family. Apply at No. 27 East 64th-st., corner 5th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; good City references. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook or laundress; best City references. Inquire at No. 305 3d-av., between 19th and 20th sts., in fancy store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; City or country; good references. Call at No. 226 West 20th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kind of cooking perfectly; can give satisfactory references from former employers. Call at office, No. 715 6th-av., near 43d-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK or as laundress and chamber-maid; competent for either capacity; three and a half years' reference. Call at No. 312 West 37th-st.

COOK.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands meats, soups, baking and cream; best City reference. Call at No. 218 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands the business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 429 6th-av., Room No. 11.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 376 West 35th-st.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS GOOD cook to assist with washing; excellent reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook and baker; best City references. Call at No. 249 West 16th-st.

COOK.—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Call at No. 405 14th-av.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST CITY references. Call at 300 East 23d-st., corner 2d-av.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at F. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 49 6th-av., first floor.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Employers wanting first-class colored servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call immediately at SIMMS' Servant Institute, 243 6th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker would go out by the day; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses and boys' clothes; is a good operator; has a machine, if wanted. Call at No. 124, West 19th-st., between 5th and 7th avs., first floor.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

Families, hotels, merchants and others supplied with first-class help.

FIRST-CLASS HELP OF ALL denominations and nationalities instantly to be found at the French Office, 405 8th-av., corner 37th-st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—A YOUNG girl, understands cooking, washing and ironing, and plain chamber-work and waiting, would like to get a place in a small private family; good reference. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH governess; highly refined. Call at No. 405 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A SITUATION by a first-class Scotch woman; is a good seamstress; would wait on a lady or, if required, care for and instruct growing children; can operate on sewing-machine; unexceptionable references. Address Housekeeper, Box No. 185, Elizabeth, N. J.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A LADY OF SUPErior attainments desires employment as housekeeper in a hotel, private family, school or public institution; can furnish first-class City references. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

HOUSE-WORKER OR NURSE.—BY A middle-aged Scotch Protestant woman; a good home preferred rather than large wages; will give twelve years' reference from last employer; is a good family cook. Can be seen at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, respectable girl; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; is willing to work for moderate wages; will give excellent City references. Call at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook; a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Mercer-st., of Mr. Hill.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation to do general house-work in a small private family. Call at her last employer's, No. 25 Beach-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing up the bottle; excellent City reference will be given. Call for two days at No. 457 6th-av., in the fruit-store, between 29th and 30th sts. No objection to the country.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH lady, just from Paris; is a beautiful hairdresser and very good dress-maker; can cut and fit dresses, cloaks, children's dresses, &c. Call at No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st., office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE English woman, a situation as lady's maid to one or two ladies; understands dress-making; can cut; excellent reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT GIRL as ladies' maid and first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 1,078 3d-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A CAPABLE YOUNG person desires a situation as lady's maid or to do light chamber-work; best City references. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 28 East 30th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, highly respectable and first-class laundress, French fluting, box-plaiting; can do up ladies' and gents' fine and other work in the neatest manner; very best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble young Protestant woman a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS — CHAMBER-MAID.—Two respectable girls wish situations; one as first-class laundress; has five years' good City reference; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., room No. 15.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman; understands her work in all branches; fluting and starches beautifully; has best of references. Can be seen as No. 125 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A THOROUGHLY-COMPtent laundress, who understands doing up the clothes in the best manner, French fluting, box plaiting, dresses, &c., wishes to get a situation in a private family. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN WISHES A SITUation as laundress in a private family; understands the doing up of clothes in the neatest manner; City reference. Inquire at No. 219 East 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as laundress thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent young woman, a situation as laundress in a small private family; the highest reference. Call at No. 332 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass Protestant laundress; starches, irons and understands mangle. Call at No. 405 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands fluting, polishing, &c.; best of references. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 405 6th-av., Room No. 14.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; City reference. Call at No. 215 West 36th-st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable young American girl as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit perfectly; is competent dress-maker and trimmer; understands dressing hair very nicely; City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

MAID OR NURSE.—AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman desires a situation as maid or nurse to an invalid lady; accustomed to travel; good references. Can be seen at No. 123 West 16th-st., third floor. Tuesday and Wednesday from 11 to 2 o'clock.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant woman of thirty; very highly recommended as being neat, tidy, honest, trustworthy, and obliging; excellent seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse of infants and growing children. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, with unexceptionable City references, who may be seen, wishes a situation as infant's nurse; fully capable of bringing up a baby from its birth. Call or address No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st.

NURSE, &c.—A FRENCH NURSE OR maid, good seamstress, operator, wishes to get a situation in a private family to take care of grown children; also, to send to a lady; good references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 8th-av.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT FRENCH GIRL wishes a situation as nurse for growing children, and to do light chamber-work and sewing; is respectable and genteel. Call for M. H., No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st., French Office.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH nurse; understands taking entire charge of a baby; can bring it up by the bottle; is a good plain seamstress and obliging woman. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 30th-st., French Office.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent middle-aged woman as nurse and plain sewer or chambermaid and fine washer, or lady's maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call at 315 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN take charge of a baby from its birth; has ten years' reference from the last place. Apply at No. 207 East 40th-st.

A STRONG, CAPABLE GIRL, NOT large, wishes a situation in a private family; is no objection to a nursing infant; is willing to make herself useful in every way. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, AND ASSIST IN THE washing and ironing, by a very smart and capable young woman, with the best of City references. Apply for R. McG., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good operator, neatness, and a couple her chamber-maid; good City references. Inquire for A. R., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl not long in the City, wishes a situation as lady's maid and waitress and to make herself generally useful in any way; is willing, intelligent and obliging. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing, or would take a position as laundress; is highly efficient in either capacity; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable, competent girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid; would have no objection to assist in the care of growing children in a small family and make herself otherwise useful; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and to do the work of a washing; is expert at getting up linenes in good style; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent chamber-maid and waitress wants a situation; private family preferred, or a small private boarding-house; several years' excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION as thorough chamber-maid and good plain sewer; will be highly recommended from her last employer. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE COMpetent girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist in waiting or other domestic duties, either in a private family or boarding-house; good references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid, young years, references from former employers, wishes a situation; is thoroughly reliable and efficient. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A respectable, middle-aged woman desires situations together; one is a good cook and laundress, the other a chamber-maid and seamstress, or fine washer and ironer; unexceptionable City references. Inquire for B. Y. and A. McC., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—A GIRL LATELY LANDED wishes a situation to cook, wash and make herself generally useful in a small family; moderate wages only expected. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family, or to cook and assist with washing in a boarding-house; good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; is a good baker, and will assist with washing and ironing, and make herself otherwise useful; willing and obliging; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN EXCELLENT FAMILY COOK, who is expert at all kinds of English, French and American cooking; is a first-class bread and pastry baker; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT WOman wishes a situation as cook; understands boning, larding, &c., and is expert at pastries and desserts of all kinds; no objection to go a first-class boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO UNderstands her business perfectly in all its branches, and has lived with the best City families, to whom she can refer, wishes a situation in a private family. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN ACTIVE GIRL WHO is neat, tidy and intelligent, wishes a situation to do house-work for a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN INTELLIGENT, neat girl, just from the country, wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—AN EXPERIENCED woman, who is a good cook and first-rate washer and ironer, desires a situation in the country, or a small family, or would go as cook and assist with the washing, or small boarding-house; good references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; starches, polishes, puffs and does up laces and fine linens in superior style; has first-class City reference; none but a private family will engage her. Call for M. P., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a situation as laundress from her last employer; she can do all kinds of fine laundry-work; best City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE GENteel young girl wishes a situation to wait on a lady; thoroughly understands her business; has some knowledge of dressing hair; good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, NOT long in the City, wishes a situation to take care of young children; is a good nurse; fond of children, and assist with chamber-work; willing, obliging and tidy. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPetent, tidy, intelligent girl wishes a situation as seamstress and nurse; would prefer the care of one or two children and to attend to their wardrobes and make their clothing and do other sewing when at leisure; good references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A TIDY, RESPECTable young woman wishes a situation as plain seamstress in a small private family, and to make herself generally useful otherwise; excellent reference. Can be seen at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl, not long in the country, wishes a situation in a private family to do plain sewing and assist with chamber-work, or take care of children; willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with best of City references, from whom she has unexceptionable testimonials as to character, &c., wishes a situation in a private family. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WAITRESS OF MANY years' experience, and who can show satisfactory testimonials as to character, &c., from former employers, wishes a situation. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE COMpetent girl wishes a situation as waitress in a private family preferred; or as waitress and to assist with chamber-work; best City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A NEAT, TIDY, ACTIVE girl wishes a situation as waitress and to do plain sewing when not otherwise occupied; is willing to make herself useful in any light domestic capacity; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A STRONG, ACTIVE, willing girl, not long in this country, wishes a situation as waitress or to do chamber-work and wait; is fond of children; good honest work; in a small private family; obliging and tidy. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES,
IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF GOOD
SERVANTS,
YOU CAN BE PROMPTLY SUITED
By Leaving Your Order,
AT ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
We have on hand about 200 for all stipulations, PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.
You can do better by leaving your orders, as we are very much crowded.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION by a competent woman; understands her business in all its branches; is a good seamstress; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address Mrs. A. Y., Times Office.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as nurse for growing children; will make herself generally useful, and do any domestic work of which she is capable; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A NURSE OF MANY YEARS EXperience, and with excellent testimonials as to character and efficiency, wishes a situation; is competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth and bring it by hand. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY seamstress wishes a situation; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, and makes all kinds of underwear; an expert operator; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as seamstress, and to make herself generally useful in a private family; is a good plain seamstress, and willing and obliging; good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—A COMPetent, tidy, intelligent girl wishes a situation as seamstress and nurse; would prefer the care of one or two children and to attend to their wardrobes and make their clothing and do other sewing when at leisure; good references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A TIDY, RESPECTable young woman wishes a situation as plain seamstress in a small private family, and to make herself generally useful otherwise; excellent reference. Can be seen at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl, not long in the country, wishes a situation in a private family to do plain sewing and assist with chamber-work, or take care of children; willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with best of City references, from whom she has unexceptionable testimonials as to character, &c., wishes a situation in a private family. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WAITRESS OF MANY years' experience, and who can show satisfactory testimonials as to character, &c., from former employers, wishes a situation. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE COMpetent girl wishes a situation as waitress in a private family preferred; or as waitress and to assist with chamber-work; best City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A NEAT, TIDY, ACTIVE girl wishes a situation as waitress and to do plain sewing when not otherwise occupied; is willing to make herself useful in any light domestic capacity; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A STRONG, ACTIVE, willing girl, not long in this country, wishes a situation as waitress or to do chamber-work and wait; is fond of children; good honest work; in a small private family; obliging and tidy. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES,
IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF GOOD
SERVANTS,
YOU CAN BE PROMPTLY SUITED
By Leaving Your Order,
AT ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
We have on hand about 200 for all stipulations, PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.
You can do better by leaving your orders, as we are very much crowded.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION by a competent woman; understands her business in all its branches; is a good seamstress; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address Mrs. A. Y., Times Office.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as nurse for growing children; will make herself generally useful, and do any domestic work of which she is capable; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A NURSE OF MANY YEARS EXperience, and with excellent testimonials as to character and efficiency, wishes a situation; is competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth and bring it by hand. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY seamstress wishes a situation; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, and makes all kinds of underwear; an expert operator; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as seamstress, and to make herself generally useful in a private family; is a good plain seamstress, and willing and obliging; good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—A COMPetent, tidy, intelligent girl wishes a situation as seamstress and nurse; would prefer the care of one or two children and to attend to their wardrobes and make their clothing and do other sewing when at leisure; good references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A TIDY, RESPECTable young woman wishes a situation as plain seamstress in a small private family, and to make herself generally useful otherwise; excellent reference. Can be seen at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl, not long in the country, wishes a situation in a private family to do plain sewing and assist with chamber-work, or take care of children; willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with best of City references, from whom she has unexceptionable testimonials as to character, &c., wishes a situation in a private family. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WAITRESS OF MANY years' experience, and who can show satisfactory testimonials as to character, &c., from former employers, wishes a situation. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE COMpetent girl wishes a situation as waitress in a private family preferred; or as waitress and to assist with chamber-work; best City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A NEAT, TIDY, ACTIVE girl wishes a situation as waitress and to do plain sewing when not otherwise occupied; is willing to make herself useful in any light domestic capacity; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A STRONG, ACTIVE, willing girl, not long in this country, wishes a situation as waitress or to do chamber-work and wait; is fond of children; good honest work; in a small private family; obliging and tidy. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES,
IF YOU WANT ANY KIND OF GOOD
SERVANTS,
YOU CAN BE PROMPTLY SUITED
By Leaving Your Order,
AT ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
We have on hand about 200

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FAUST. (Italian Opera)—Mme. Pauline Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Biliel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NO. 729 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BARRETT'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is preeminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We have already printed and sold one hundred thousand copies of our Second Campaign Supplement, and another edition of one hundred thousand has been worked off and nearly disposed of this week. Orders should be sent in without delay.

SECOND CAMPAIGN EDITION
OF THE
NEW-YORK TIMES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our second campaign edition is now ready. It is a paper of great value and interest, containing many articles especially written for it, and a very large collection of SHORT QUOTATIONS from the best letters and speeches which have been published during the canvass. These selections are pithy and full of point, and must prove of great service to clubs, speakers, and newspapers. They have been prepared with great care, and names and dates are carefully given in every case. The general contents render this the most effective campaign paper ever issued, and one which is indispensable to Republicans throughout the country.

Among the interesting features of this edition may be included the following:

1. An article bringing together the outrageous slanders upon Gen. GRANT which have been circulated under the authority of HORACE GREELEY, either in his own paper or his other organs—together with an incontestable refutation of these slanders.

2. Mr. GREELEY'S letters recommending bad men for office, showing the real drift of his sentiments as a "Civil Service Reformer."

3. A reply to the attacks upon Gen. HARTRANFT, Republican candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.

4. GREELEY and TWEED—their partnership in a tobacco manufacturing company. The proofs and the facts, showing GREELEY'S close and secret alliance with TWEED during the reign of the "Boss."

5. DOOLITTLE: His dishonesty and bad faith. Portrait of a sample Greeleyite.

6. REUBEN E. FENTON: A short sketch of a career which began in embezzlement, and was succeeded by corruption of the worst kind. FENTON'S exploits as a dishonest clerk and a corrupt Governor will be partially described in this article—an article rendered necessary by the fact that FENTON would hold a very high office if GREELEY could insure his own election.

7. GREELEY'S Secession Record: A list of his utterances on that subject, with examples from 1860 to 1872.

8. The OAKES AMES Slander, invented by the *Sun* and New-York *Tribune*, fully disproved.

9. The Cincinnati platform and address, with notes by HORACE GREELEY. A very interesting and curious article, well worthy of preservation.

10. Gen. DIX'S famous order: Who wrote it? The truth on the subject.

11. A selection in short and pithy paragraphs, from the best speeches and letters which have been published during the canvass. These quotations would alone render the campaign edition of great value to the Republicans cause all over the country. They include paragraphs, bright and pungent, from the speeches and writings of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, GERRIT SMITH, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, RICHARD H. DANA, Senator CONKLING, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. LIEBER, Senator MORTON, Vice-President COLFAX, Judge HOAR, Judge STELLO, Senator FERRY, Attorney General WILLIAMS and others. Whenever anything of force has been spoken or published, we have extracted the best part of it and reserved it for this special edition.

The edition consists of four pages, price three cents a single copy, or $2 per hundred, and $20 per thousand. Orders should be sent in without delay, as we can only supply them according to the dates at which they are received.

For some days past the *World* has been throwing out dark hints about the Mayoralty. It puts its finger to its lips, tells us all to be very quiet, and whispers softly that it will tell us the name of its next candidate for Mayor if we will only behave ourselves. It was so big with its secret yesterday that it almost exploded in the effort to keep it in a little longer. Well, now, suppose we come to the relief of the *World*. The egg it has been sitting on so long, and making such a clucking over, we will hatch for it. The name of its candidate (and the candidate of Tammany Hall) is Mr. WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN. Why could not the *World* tell us so at once? We shall only say today that no nominee of Tammany Hall will be acceptable to the people of this City, and that the Reformers will beat Mr. DUNCAN or anybody else whom Tammany and its old ally, the *World*, may advocate. By the bye, the *World* will be interested in learning that Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW has subscribed fifty thousand dollars to the Greeley election fund, and has been promised the post of Attorney-General in return. The worst of it, for BARLOW, is that GREELEY stands no more chance of being elected President than BARLOW himself, and that the post which Mr. BARLOW covets has been *promised to two or three other persons*—a remark, by the bye, that applies to all the chief posts in the Cabinet. *If* GREELEY were elected, what a row there would be when all the persons who have received promises of appointments from him met together! Mr. GREELEY ought to thank his stars that he will be spared this dismal spectacle.

It is evident that the Democrats are not quite as confident as a week ago concerning Georgia. The election, however, which takes place today, is one of no very great importance with reference to the national canvass. State officers only are to be elected. The candidates for Governor are DAWSON A. WALKER, Republican, and the present incumbent, JAMES M. SMITH, Democrat. The last closely-contested election was in 1868, when the Democrats carried the State by something over forty-four thousand majority. This year the election was placed earlier than usual, to shorten the time in which the colored voters could pay their poll-tax—a piece of contemptible political trickery, which has not yet attracted the attention of the pure and zealous "Reformers" of the Fenton-Greeley school.

Our readers are reminded of the Republican meeting to be held this evening at the Cooper Institute. These weekly meetings are having an important influence over the campaign, and all who desire to see an honest State ticket elected should make it a point to attend to-night. Hon. SYDNEY PERHAM, the newly-elected Governor of Maine, and Hon. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND are the speakers announced, both gentlemen being well worth hearing on the leading issues in national and State politics.

The other day Mr. GREELEY'S man was very indignant with us for describing Mr. KERNAN as a copperhead. Yet this is what Mr. GREELEY himself wrote of KERNAN in October, 1864—when the facts about KERNAN'S war record were fresh in the public mind:

"But in 1863 he was nominated and supported under pledges that he would give a vigorous support to the war, and to the Administration in prosecuting it—pledges which he did not scruple personally to make and conspicuously to violate. There is not a more envenomed copperhead in the present Congress. Even salutary fear of his Republican constituency did not deter him from voting generally with PENDLETON, LONG, HARRIS & Co., against most war measures, and when he did not venture to vote on that side he generally dodged. In short, his election was a fraud, grounded in treachery and false promises, and consummated by wholesale bribery, and he ought long since to have resigned."

The *World* shows but poor profit from its years of devotion to political economy. It has announced the doctrine that every Custom-house where the expenses exceed the imports is a "swindle," and it includes in this category the Custom-houses on the coast of Maine. The *World* can hardly be ignorant of the fact that a large portion of the work of these stations is in connection with the importation of salt for the fishing vessels, an article which pays no duty and produces no receipts, but requiring nearly as much labor as if it did. Nor can that journal forget that if there were no Customs service on that coast, the smuggling would be simply incalculable.

Still another step has been gained in the progress of the civil suits against TWEED and other members of the Ring. The preliminary point on which the counsel for TWEED, CONNOLLY *et al.*, have taken their stand is in reference to the legal competency of the people of the State to appear as complainants to recover money abstracted from the Treasury of the County of New-York. The demurrer entered by the defense against the right of the people of the State to sue has now been decided against them by a single Judge, by the Judges of the Special Term, and by those of the General Term of the Albany District. The only resort now left to them is to the Court of Appeals. There they will doubtless carry the demurrer, and when the final decision is recorded, as it can hardly fail to be, on the side of the people, the civil suits will proceed to trial on the merits. All this delay shows what an inestimable advantage there is in stealing on a scale stupendous enough to be able to spend without stint money which belongs to the people, to cheat the people out of justice and reparation.

The Prospects of Greeleyism.

The Greeleyites are concentrating all their efforts on electing BUCKALEW, who is not a Greeleyite, in Pennsylvania. In doing this they declare to the country that they regard that State as the most favorable ground on which to choose the "last ditch." They find there some circumstances to encourage them. The local differences and difficulties are much more severe than in any other quarter, and in the hue and cry raised by the Greeleyites concerning dissension among the Republicans, there is this much of truth: Some prominent Republican politicians, with a not very considerable following, are now opposing the State ticket who, in November, will support the national ticket. Of this we have their own assurances in several cases, and on these assurances it is quite safe to rely. Depending on this source of temporary strength, the Greeley party profess to have hopes of carrying Pennsylvania. They have tried to rally from the gloom caused by their heavy defeats in North Carolina, Vermont, and Maine, or have, at any rate, managed to forget how crushing was the first effect of those reverses; and they are now bragging more loudly than at any time since the contest in North Carolina.

Nevertheless, we have not the slightest reason to abate our confidence that the Republican State ticket will be elected in Pennsylvania. We do not make any predictions about majorities. But our advices are quite conclusive that the victory on Tuesday will be a decided one. Yet it will afford no adequate idea of the strength of the Presidential ticket. On national issues the Republican Party in that State is as strong as it ever was, as it is also in all the other States of the Union. The hubbub raised by a few organs and orators is of the slightest possible consequence. The mass of sensible men throughout the country are not in the least deceived by it. They understand perfectly well that the Republican Party has managed the affairs of the nation with prudence, vigor, and honesty. They know that the honor and prosperity of the country are safer in its hands than in any other, and they will vote in accordance with that belief.

But the Greeleyites are preparing for themselves a fatal blow. They are proclaiming by their present conduct that if they are defeated in Pennsylvania, they are irrecoverably lost. They announce beforehand that that State is their chosen battle-ground, and they elect to make their last desperate stand there. If they are beaten, as beaten they will be, on Tuesday, they will have nothing to look forward to but four weeks of painful dissolution, culminating with the Presidential election. Our friends will remember this when they hear the mad boastings with which the opposition are now seeking to rally their adherents.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor.

"We have placed in nomination for Governor a man who opposed Democratic corruption."—*Seymour's Speech at Oneida.*

"Opposed Democratic corruption!" When, when, with what tokens of disgust, or of aversion? What do the Democratic corruptionists propose to do about it? Do they intend to vote for him? If they do, it throws suspicion upon his sincerity or their own. If they are disposed to vote for him, we don't believe that he ever opposed them. If they can trust him in that way, it is because they have no good reason for being afraid of him. The corruption that has demoralized the Democratic Party, and destroyed public confidence in its purity, was the act of the whole party, and must be punished by remitting the whole party back again to a minority, stripped of power and responsibility. The party stands condemned like a pack of marked cards. It won't do to shuffle them over, and turn one of the same kind up for a trump again. The chance for reform would be poor, indeed, if the party that has been found guilty of robbing the treasuries of the people, State and Municipal, and has filled the executive departments and legislative halls with corruption, shall be permitted to retain power, and continue to extend their practices without forfeiture of the popular favor, or punishment of any kind.

Mr. SEYMOUR claimed that the Democratic Party had nominated an "honest man" for Governor, but nothing more. What are his surroundings? Could not Mr. SEYMOUR say as much for the rest of the ticket? He did not. He knew the candidate of that party for President of the Senate and chief of the Canal Board. He is a most notorious lobbyist, and has lent himself to the passage of bills that should ruin him forever in the public estimation. Is he to be allowed to slip into office, where he can perpetrate or connive at other frauds, by holding on to the coat-tails of this "opponent of corruption?" So with the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Foiled in their attempt to secure a corruptionist for Canal Commissioner in the Republican Convention, by the surprise which placed *Fraud* upon that ticket, the whole "Canal Ring" rushed into the Democratic Convention, and made a sure thing of HUBBARD'S nomination. Is he to be foisted into office too by running upon KERNAN'S good name as an "opponent of Democratic corruption?" This man HUBBARD has been twice elected to the Senate, in a decided Republican district, by the corrupt use of large sums of money drawn from New-York, and coming from the immense amounts furnished through TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, CONNOLLY & Co., and their associates, and from the swindling operations of Tammany Hall. If he used their money, what better is he than they? And if he and DREW are running on the Kernan ticket, why should KERNAN be exempted from the sweeping besom of "reform?" No, no! the argument will not stand; these candidates must share a common and ignominious fate, or our elections will become a sham and a mockery, offering no security for the correction of abuses, or the preservation of free institutions.

Mr. KERNAN, in justice to himself, should stipulate for freedom from the association of blacklegs, lobby agents, and canal "Rings." If he is truly an honest man, this is the only way in which he can obtain impunity from imputations of the most damaging character. If he has a reputation above reproach, let him stand up fearlessly, and insist that he will only lend his name for party purposes by allowing it to be used with other people's as free from stain as he can claim to be himself. No party obligation can be allowed to require the sacrifice of his own good fame. We have shown by what dangers he is environed if he continues to keep company with DREW and HUBBARD.

"Next."

Mr. GREELEY'S successor was so enraged at finding his political preceptor, REUBEN E. FENTON, shown up in his true colors, that he at once recorded his vow to bring out that terrific "cudgel" of his, and forthwith destroy every person holding an office in this City under the Administration. He began by inventing a string of untruths about Mr. LAWLIN, and wound up his "article" by crying "Next"—evidently having practiced as a barber at some period of his life, though not upon himself. His old habits cling to him, and so he frequently calls out "Next" in his beautiful articles—it reminds him of dear old times, when scissors and pomatum were the materials of his craft instead of scissors and paste. Well, the "next" turned out to be Gen. ARTHUR, Collector of this port, a man of culture, ability, and unsullied honor—in short, just the sort of man our Professor of Hair-dressing and Journalism delights to libel. It matters very little to anybody what he said about Gen. ARTHUR, for nobody believes a word he says—seeing that he has already libeled the following eminent citizens in a way which must rather shake the faith even of a Tribunitish audience:

GERRIT SMITH—A "humbug."

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON—An "abusive old Radical."

Speaker BLAINE—A "pertinacious young man."

Gen. DIX—A "mercenary old man."

ANDREW D. WHITE—A "tool of the Custom-house."

Judge SHTTLE—A "minion of power."

R. H. DANA, Jr.—A "jackdaw."

Senator WILSON—A "paltry creature." "We drop Mr. WILSON. No one can mistake him for an honorable man."

Mr. GREELEY'S *locum tenens* having gone deliberately into the business of slandering and black-mailing, it is desirable that somebody should try whether the law offers no redress; but in the meantime it is necessary to expose the rascal every time he concocts a fresh batch of calumnies.

He says that Gen. ARTHUR was made Quartermaster-General of this State on July 10, 1861; that in May, 1862, he (Gen. ARTHUR) awarded a contract for caps to Mr. MURPHY at ninety-five cents, in preference to L. J. PHILLIPS & Co., who had offered to supply the caps at sixty cents. He further says, or insinuates, that Gen. ARTHUR was appointed Quartermaster-General in order that this "fraud" might be consummated, and that MURPHY and ARTHUR pocketed the profits arising out of it.

The whole statement is false from beginning to end, and Mr. GREELEY'S successor knew it was false. He has transposed dates and twisted facts in a way which justifies us in denouncing him as a literary swindler. It was in July, 1862, (*not* 1861,) that Gen. ARTHUR was appointed Quartermaster-General, though he had, prior to that time, been Inspector-General and acting Assistant Quartermaster-General in charge of the office in New-York, and it was in *May*, 1861, (*not* 1862,) that Mr. MURPHY and Messrs. PHILLIPS made a bid for supplying caps. Thus, these two dates have been entirely transposed by GREELEY'S successor—not accidentally, but willfully. Gen. ARTHUR was *not* Quartermaster-General when the contract referred to by the *Tribune* was made. Gen. ARTHUR never received a bid, or decided upon a bid, from Mr. MURPHY or Mr. PHILLIPS.

The contract in question was awarded by the Military Board, consisting of Gov. MORGAN, Lieut.-Gov. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Controller ROBERT DENNISTON, Secretary of State FLOYD JONES, Attorney-General CHAS. G. MYERS, State Engineer VAN R. RICHMOND, and State Treasurer PHILIP DORSHEIMER—the latter the father of the Greeley orator, WILLIAM DORSHEIMER. The records of that Board, as officially presented to the Legislature, show that the bids were opened and the contract awarded at Albany by the unanimous vote of the Board on May 24, 1861; that on June 4, the Board sent three of its members, Messrs. MYERS, DORSHEIMER and DENNISTON, to New-York to take charge of the inspection of the goods, and that these gentlemen appointed their own inspectors, bringing one from Ogdensburg and one from Buffalo, and that on July 2, this Committee reported to the Board that the caps had all been delivered of a quality "equal to the requirements of their contract."

In short, the public official records of the State show that Gen. ARTHUR had nothing whatever to do with receiving the proposals, or with the award of the contract, or the inspection of the goods under it, and that the *Tribune's* charge is a gross, palpable and malicious libel.

Is it not monstrous that a ruffian like GREELEY'S temporary hack should thus go on libeling most respectable men in the community, simply because a thief and bribe-taker named FENTON has been exposed?

When the *Tribune* was in its senses, this is the way in which it spoke of Gen. ARTHUR, (December, 1862:)

"It gives us great pleasure to call attention to the honorable official career of Gen. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, late Quartermaster-General of this State. During the present war this gentleman has devoted himself most assiduously to the public interests, and discharged the many arduous duties devolving upon him with unbending integrity. We have never heard of even a suspicion attaching to one of his official acts. Gen. ARTHUR now resumes the practice of his profession in this City, enjoying the unlimited respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens."

And as late as November of last year, upon his appointment as Collector, it described him as of "unimpeached private character."

The Perils of Locomotion.

From a report just issued by the British Board of Trade, the surprising fact is made clear that it is less dangerous at any time to be traveling in a railway carriage than to be walking in the streets of London. Vehicles, that is to say, drawn by horses, kill and maim more people than vehicles drawn by steam. It appears that, in the year 1871, a few more than 300,000,000 passengers traveled on the railways of England and Wales, exclusive of season ticket holders. Of these it is asserted that not more than six were killed by "causes beyond their own control." If many such accidents occur as that which befell a train running from the Worcester Festival to London, on Sept. 13, and described by Mr. SANTLEY, the vocalist, in a lately-printed letter, this statement becomes literally amazing. It is, however, set forth in very exact terms, and being several times repeated, must, we suppose, be accepted as true. That only one person in fifty-four millions, which is the rate of six such deaths a year, should be killed while traveling by rail, while an average of six persons a week are killed in the streets of London, is a remarkable commentary on the fearful auguries of forty years ago, when it was declared that the employment of steam-engines for this purpose would inevitably cause more mortality than war or pestilence; and it looks stranger still, when we remember that excursion trains are now so frequent in England, and that they transport so vast a number of passengers.

It should be said, however, that 1871 was an exceptionally lucky year, and that the cases of injury through railroad accident during the year bore an unusual ratio to those that were fatal. The former, in fact, in the same time, came up to 601. On the other hand, the injuries of 1870 amounted to 994, and those of 1869 to 891; while in 1861, when the number of passengers carried by rail was less by more than half the number of last year, the cases of injury were 763. A progressive improvement is thus shown, which promises to bring down the rate of casualties by steam transit to a very low average. The same thing is true of the Western, as of the Eastern, Continent, the roads generally becoming safer in proportion to the number of people who travel by them. Of course, there are still collisions, runnings off the track, breakings through bridges, and so on, to a lamentable extent; but in the point immediately under discussion—namely, the ratio of fatal, or other, accidents, to the total number of passengers—it will be found that ratio tends always to decline, and that the diminution is accelerated in proportion to the increase of passengers.

Unluckily, as regards street accidents, if the exact opposite does not obtain, results show something very like it. It is often spoken of as wonderful that, with the immense throngs pressing their way through the streets of New-York, more accidents to life and limb do not occur. But, in point of fact, the number of such accidents is very great, and is, moreover, alarmingly on the increase. The narrowness of Manhattan Island where travel is greatest, and the inadequate utilization of such width as there is, brings about daily a pressure which is fraught with perils, and is too often attended with disasters. Three people were knocked down and trampled on in less than a minute, the other day, in Broadway, during one of those spasmodic rushes of drays, stages, and carriages that follow a protracted "block." To be sure, they are paving Broadway in sections just now, and the usual trouble is thereby aggravated; but still the evil is essentially a growing one, and calls for serious consideration.

Our peculiar experience in this respect, and the demonstration that people are safer in steam-cars than in streets, add further reasons to the palpable one of convenience for earnestly wishing the quick construction of the under-ground railroad. It seems to be about the only practical method of relief, and it is satisfactory to know that it is likely, in the long run, to avert casualties as well as to save time. To go under-ground for safety, like rabbits or moles, would certainly have struck our ancestors as an odd resource; but it is one that may be hereafter resorted to with great alacrity, especially by ladies and invalids, who have had much occasion, of late, to be in the lower part of Broadway between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Deserted Lear.

In Nodaway County, Missouri, there resides an old farmer, who appears to have suffered severely in what most persons will be disposed to believe a very foolish cause. Living in a sort of semi-barbaric style, on the verge of a picturesque wood, and having spent more than his neighbors in the education of a large family of daughters, he became accustomed to regard it as exceedingly impertinent for the sons of other farmers to visit his house with matrimonial intentions. To such an extent did he cultivate this opinion that the daughters themselves, fearful that they might be doomed to be old maids, grew impatient, and resolved to encourage eligible bachelors on their own account. The courtship was all the more romantic and inspiriting through having to be done at secret places in the wood. Signals were exchanged, so that the lovers might never be surprised at their trysting places. This system was continued for a considerable time without any hope that the "stern parent" could be brought to reason. Ultimately, to vary the monotony, it was considered desirable that one of the daughters should elope by way of experiment, to see how the old man would be affected. The result was a shooting match, which ended in a compromise, and the marriage of the disobedient fair one with the youth of her choice.

The success of the scheme so charmed the second daughter and her lover that they, in a reasonable time afterward, resolved to go and do likewise. As in the first instance, they, too, were discovered, and the shooting scene was re-enacted. Happily for the combatants, some friends interposed, and the affair terminated without either having been wounded seriously, the lovers being in due course made happy. After this it came to be regarded as a risky thing to undertake the courtship of the remaining daughters; but as the young men were not wanting in either courage or enterprise, further elopements were planned and successfully carried out, until the old man was robbed of all his treasures, with the exception of one, and she was only spared to him by reason of her tender years. However, misses of thirteen and fourteen Summers do not take long to bloom into marriageable young ladies, and this case, as it so happened, proved no exception. Being the last of the family, she was looked upon as the greatest prize, and as a consequence, the competitors were more numerous. The day of the elopement arrived at last. Taking advantage of the temporary absence of the watchful old man, the undutiful daughter jumped into the buggy of the most venturesome of her lovers, and started at break-neck speed for the Iowa line. As ill-luck would have it, however, the enemy was encountered on the way, and what promised to be a deadly contest commenced with revolvers. The old man dismounted and used his horse as a shield against the murderous bullets that were aimed at him. The young girl took refuge under the seat of the buggy and called to her valiant lover "to sail in and cripple old dad." After such an admonition, as may be expected, the lover felt stronger for the battle, and literally "rained bullets" around his antagonist.

Not being able to get a chance at him without destroying the "shield," the inglorious youth resolved to shoot through the body of the horse. The plan succeeded so well that the old man, having had one of the fingers of his right hand carried away, threw his pistol upon the road. Sharp as thought, the lover rescated himself in the buggy, and never drew rein until he arrived at the house of a magistrate, where the pair were united in wedlock. It will be remembered that the fights which followed all preceding elopements in this family invariably ended in forgiveness and reconciliation, although the readiness of the old man to make terms was, in point of fact, not attributable to a sudden change of sentiment. He would still have vengeance if he could, but, finding the intended sons-in-law wounded, while he had only received a scratch or two, he thought it better to arrange matters. In the case of the last daughter, the circumstances were entirely different. This time it was the old man who came off second best; and, in order to balance the account, he procured a warrant for the arrest of the young man on a charge of attempted murder. The bride has since been found, but without the bridegroom—the whereabouts of the latter, as she asserts, being entirely unknown to her. Now, it is quite evident from the unhappy experience of these young persons, that it is not always good policy to cripple the pursuing parent in the hands, for this may only impede his progress an hour, at most, whereas the slightest touch of a bullet lower down, say at the cap of the knee, or the ankle, can be relied upon to provide him with as much as he can attend to for several weeks. If there are any other families addicted to the queer practices above described, this hint may be worth attention.

MINOR TOPICS.

It does not seem reasonable to suppose that one man could obtain a monopoly in the business of painting the warning to passengers which decorate our street-cars and ferry-houses; and yet the uniformity with which these warnings fly in the face of LINDLEY MURRAY, and defy even the ordinary rules of orthography, points to a common origin of them all. The street-car placards inform the public that "No person is allowed to get on, or off, or stand on the front platform"—a rule which, instead of applying merely to the front platform, as the author evidently intended that it should, really forbids any one to use the car as a public conveyance. So, too, the direction displayed conspicuously at various ferries to the effect that "No one is permitted to leave the boat until made fast to the bridge," would, if strictly obeyed, lead to the cheerful spectacle of scores of ferry passengers chained to the bridge, and waiting in vain for their release. It is not improbable that the hypothetical person who prepares these warnings likewise superintends the lettering of the street lamps. The fact that the names of streets are so often displayed upside-down, or are affixed to the wrong side of the lamps, and thereby made to mendaciously inform the stranger that "Broadway" or the "Bowery" runs directly through a solid block of buildings, strongly suggests the suspicion that the same hand directs the stranger in the streets, and warns the traveler in the cars and ferry-boats.

The petroleum producer is apparently as strongly addicted to discontent as was the Israelite who marched after Moses. The wanderers in the desert clamored for meat, and when they were furnished with quails, which all men concede to be a delicacy, straightway grumbled at the sameness of this diet, and pined for the Irish stews for which the Egyptian kitchen appears to have been famous. Similarly, the petroleum person was terribly discontented when his well did not flow; but now that it flows with oil to an extent which leaves the land of Canaan entirely in the shade, he is bent upon choking it. At the present moment, nearly all the well-owners of the oil regions have corked up their wells, while the few who have declined to follow this example are receiving gentle hints, in the form of smashed machinery and scuttled oil-tanks, that their course is in opposition to the wishes of the community. The reason of this attempt to stop the production of oil is the fact that oil is now exceedingly cheap, and the well-owners hope to raise the price by lessening the supply. Undoubtedly the price will rise as the supply falls off, but have the oil-men asked themselves precisely how much they will gain by selling five barrels of oil at a dollar a barrel, instead of ten barrels at fifty cents each? Perhaps if they had solved the problem they would neither have corked up their own wells, nor smashed their neighbors' engines.

There is an old proverb which inculcates the justice of giving even that undesirable person, darkly alluded to in extremely serious circles as "the adversary," his due. How much more then should we give praise to that well-meaning optimist, the Chief Signal Officer, when his management of the weather is undeniably meritorious. Look at his conduct yesterday. In the morning the clouds hanging over this City gave every promise of a rainy day. The Chief Signal Officer, however, did not falter in his duty. He boldly prophesied "clear weather," and lo! before midday the clouds vanished and the sun came out. Now, however much we may condemn the evident mismanagement which resulted in the intense heat of July and August, conduct like that of yesterday demands that the Chief Signaler should receive our thanks. Indeed, as a rule, his predictions are trustworthy. Occasionally he shows a disposition to "hedge," as when he announces "clear and partially cloudy weather," but usually his predictions are plain, and allow him no means of evasion in case they prove to be erroneous. The public will gladly see him retained in office for another four years, for even were his mistake to be of daily instead of rare occurrence, he would still be much preferable to the Chief Signal Officer whom H. G. would appoint—were he to have the power—and who would doubtless try to give us thunder-storms in January, snow-squalls in July, and meteors showered every day in the year.

The Italian population of this City is perhaps one of the most orderly and inoffensive of all the varied races that are represented among us. The Italian, however, is neither long suffering nor unnecessarily meek, as a small boy yesterday learned to his cost. This young rowdy had been engaged, in company with other small boys as vicious and undesirable as himself, in teasing and maltreating an Italian woman who kept an apple-stand on a street corner. After enduring their taunts and juvenile brutalities for some time, she finally became exasperated at the small boy who seized her by the foot in order to upset her, and stabbed him severely. It is, of course, impossible to commend the violence of the woman. Not that the small boy is of more value than the apple-woman—a proposition manifestly absurd and utterly untenable—but that the apple-woman, not being a well-dressed woman of infamous life, like LAURA FAIR, has no right to kill either boys or men. Before she can claim a license to kill, she must abandon her apple-stand, and enter upon the course of life which endeared Mrs. FAIR to the Californian jurymen.

In reading about the French exodus from Elsass-Lorraine, of which the cable furnishes some fresh details, it is well to bear in mind the fact that the German law permits foreigners to own property in Germany, and that the French subjects who leave the newly-annexed province cannot be compelled to sell their houses or farms. The rule is absolute, however, that the inhabitants who choose to continue French must leave the territory. Uncouthly many peasant proprietors will find the struggle between patriotism and the problem of living, a sufficiently hard one. Their German ancestors probably found it equally hard to accustom themselves to the exactions of LOUIS the Magnificent, and doubtless longed for a return of their old Teutonic liberties when the later and more grinding oppression of the impecunious successors of the Great Monarch left them barely enough to buy bread withal. Of such are the revenges of history.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

OPENING OF WALLACK'S THEATRE—PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

Wallack's opened last night for the regular Winter season. A new play was acted for the occasion, and several new players were introduced in it. The piece is called "Pygmalion and Galatea," and its author is Mr. W. S. Gilbert. It has been highly successful in London, and Mr. Sothern, who was to have begun the season here, has directed its production. The theatre was densely filled, and the attention of the audience was naturally first attracted by the new and very beautiful decorations. These were the theme of admiration, which was mingled with amazement when it became understood that the entire work of renovating, cleaning, painting, gilding, varnishing, and all, had actually been done within the space of forty-eight hours. A performance was given in the house on Saturday, and last night saw the entire auditorium transformed, as by the touch of an enchanter, and presenting the appearance of an entirely new interior. What is still more to the purpose, the work is in excellent taste, and reflects the utmost credit on the judgment no less than the energy and liberality of the management. To return to the play, "Pygmalion and Galatea" is an original and striking piece of literary work. Its leading idea is, of course, of classic origin, but the treatment is peculiar, imaginative and highly poetic. Miss Catherine Rogers, from the London theatres, appeared as the Galatea, and was well received. The lady is a trained and experienced actress, and if not precisely an ideal representative of the character assumed by her, has certainly poetic and feeling. Mr. Boniface represented the hero, *Pygmalion*, Mrs. Foster his sister, and Miss Edith Challis his wife. The drama created a highly-favorable impression, and contains some effects that are extremely pleasing. We shall endeavor, when more space is at command, to do justice to its literary merits as well as the histrionic pretensions of the performers. "Pygmalion and Galatea" will be offered nightly until further notice.

Musical.

THE RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

The sixth Rubinstein concert took place at Steinway Hall last evening. It was marked by the familiar incidents, and was attended by the usual excellent results. Both Mr. Rubinstein and Mr. Wieniawski played superbly, and the audience never wearied of recalling the artists in token of the delight with which their efforts filled them. The pianist commenced the entertainment with his admirable concerto No. 2 in G major, and in the second part he rendered a nocturne by Field, a minuet by Schubert, a ballad by Chopin, three of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words," and the march from "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Mr. Rubinstein's execution of all these pieces suggests remarks which, if made, would be repetitions only of earlier references. No painter has at his disposal a greater variety of color than Mr. Rubinstein has in his touch, and compositions of almost every style find in him an interpreter of equal sensibility and technical skill. We do not, however, admire the performer's rendering of Chopin equally with his other readings. The excessive brilliancy and niceties of his delivery are not easily subdued, and we have heard the ballad in G minor sung with more impressiveness than was given it last night. The concerto was a magnificent performance; the "Songs Without Words" were expressive in a degree never before attained; the effect of the march from the well-known setting of Shakespeare's fairy story, can only be pictured to one who has by him who has listened already to the Titanic power of Mr. Rubinstein. Mr. Wieniawski's pieces were Ernst's air from Bellini's "Il Pirata," with variations, and his own Russian airs. We have never heard a more eloquent andante than that with which the violinist prefaced the remembered tune; for purity and volume of tone and breadth of bowing nothing better could be wished. After passages with *staccato* and a profusion of double notes, showed that Mr. Wieniawski is *facile princeps* of executants conspicuous for their mastery of the mechanical difficulties of the instrument, and his Russian airs reaffirmed the fact, and caused so positive a manifestation of the public desire for a supplement to his announced contributions to the bill, that a portion of the work was repeated. The seventh concert may be attended at Steinway Hall to-morrow.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Faust" will be sung at the Academy of Music this evening, with Mme. Lucca as *Marguerite*, Signor Vizzani as *Faust*, M. Jamet as *Méphistophélès*, and Signor Sparapani as *Valentine*. It is hoped that Señorita Sanz, who has been ill for some days, will have recovered sufficiently to allow her to personate *Siebel*. The lady's place will be taken, should it be necessary to supply it, by an artist who has already sung in the concert-room, but has not yet appeared in opera in this country.

THE TRIBUNE FORGERY.

Further Exposure of the Cowardly Conspiracy Infamy—An Offence Which Ought to Subjection Man to Imprisonment—A Faithful Public Servant Assaulted by a Reckless Slanderer—Other Frauds of the Forger.

The *Tribune* announced, with all the emphasis of italics and small caps, that "Speaker Blaine was proved to have received stock worth nearly two millions," and that "about among the men who thus opposed the road until he was 'bought' to support it, was Hon. Speaker Blaine, who went into Congress a poor man, and is now credited with possessing millions." This, if it meant anything, meant that Mr. Blaine, while in Congress, was bribed to favor the passage of a railroad bill. Thereupon we showed that the bribery—if any there was—took place in May, 1863, and that the document on which the *Tribune* relies to prove the bribery, is itself dated May, 1863, while Mr. Blaine did not enter Congress till December, 1863. This conclusive answer to all its charges, the *Tribune* seeks to sweep aside by saying, "Of course, there is the old quibble about dates. These people want the public to imagine that with the first passage of a railroad bill the Company gains all it means to ask, and straightway leaves the doors of Congress forever more. In other words, the *Tribune* wishes its readers to believe that certain men from Kansas, being in Washington engaged in buying their bill through Congress in the Winter and Spring of 1863, devoted about eighty thousand of their two hundred thousand shares to that purpose, and at the same time had the foresight to see that they might want further legislation, and that a man then known only as a local politician in Maine was sure to be elected member of Congress and would in due time become Speaker, and so they gave him an anticipatory bribe of about half as much stock as they gave to Greeley's friend Camp and all the others combined to pass their bill. Even those who continue to read the *Tribune* have not enough stupidity to be imposed upon by such nonsense.

We charged the *Tribune* with forging and mutilating a paper, and challenged its production. The *Tribune* answers that it is going to publish a *fac simile*, as if a man who could alter an original could not get up a *fac simile* to agree with it. We again challenge it to submit the original to inspection. Meantime, we venture to say, it will not publish any *fac simile* of the whole document. Will it deny that it deliberately suppressed the allotment of stock to "Benjamin F. Camp and others?"

The *Tribune* says "the quotation showing that Blaine, of Maine, got 32,500 shares of assessable stock, worth $1,625,000, and 5,000 shares not assessable, worth $305,000, was correctly made in Saturday's *Tribune*." Now mark how plain a story, will expose this pretense. The contract which the *Tribune* refers to, by which the road was sold to Hallett and Fremont, is dated May 28, 1863, and bears upon it the name, among other persons, of Clark Bell, a member of the Greeley State Committee. It recites that there were thereby sold 114,400 shares of the total of two hundred thousand, leaving 85,510 shares in other hands. It then says that of the latter amount 83,160 shares are to go to fill the contracts made in Washington, and that the remaining 2,350 are in the hands of original subscribers. There were then only 83,160 shares to be disposed of, and if the *Tribune* schedule, as published, calls for more it must be erroneous. If any one will take the trouble to foot up the *Tribune's* schedule it will find that, counting the stock which it alleges went to Blaine, that schedule calls for 87,350 shares of assessable stock and 12,640 of non-assessable, or, in all, 99,990 shares, while there were only 83,160 available. The *Tribune* schedule is, therefore, we repeat, on its face a lie. But the *Tribune* does not and cannot deny that in publishing the schedule it omitted no less than fourteen items. These omitted items include the three thousand shares allotted to "Camp and others," and 17,670 shares allotted to other persons, making of shares suppressed by the *Tribune* 20,670. If these are added to the number which the *Tribune's* schedule calls for, we have a total of 120,540 shares alleged to have been distributed, when there were only 83,160 available for that purpose. If, however, our assertion is accepted that the 32,500 shares of assessable and 5,000 shares of non-assessable stock, in all 38,400 shares, assigned by the *Tribune* to Blaine, arises from a stupid and wilful transfer to him of the footing of a page, the other allotments will amount to precisely 83,160 shares. The demonstration is complete. The *Tribune* has not only lied wilfully, but it has lied stupidly, for it has itself furnished the means of exposing its own lie.

Under any circumstances, therefore, of all the *Tribune's* story there only remain the 200 shares which we say are allotted to Blair, which the *Tribune* says means Blaine. We say that, no matter what the paper in the *Tribune's* hands may at present show, the other copies, which are as official as that possessed by the *Tribune*, distinctly show that the name is Blair. Does the *Tribune* dare to produce its paper and submit it to a comparison with others?

The *Tribune*, without saying it, seeks to give the impression that Camp was at the time of these transactions no friend of Greeley's. Will it dare to deny that this same Camp in 1861 was Greeley's engineer in trying to procure his election as Senator? Will it dare deny that in that same and the following year, Mr. Greeley was by letter and otherwise trying to procure for Mr. Camp contracts under the State and nation? Will it dare deny that Mr. Greeley recommended Mr. Camp to Mr. Lincoln for the place of Surveyor of the Port of New-York? Will it dare deny that, even within a year or two, Mr. Greeley has, in company with Camp, besieged the Departments at Washington to procure the payment of a cotton claim which Camp owned? We assert, that all these things occurred, and that if Mr. Greeley has now broken off his intimacy with Camp, it has been done long since the stock was allotted to himself "and others."

And now, is it not about time that the *Tribune* turned its attention to Greeley's swindling in the tobacco business with Tweed? Or does it prefer to explain the bribe of $1,000 which was placed in Mr. Greeley's hands in connection with the Des Moines Navigation bill in Congress? Or will it throw some light upon the persistent lobbying in Washington and in the *Tribune* for the Mediterranean and Oriental Steamship Company's scheme, by which $10,000,000 of the people's money, and millions of acres of land were to be assigned to a company which had not a dollar of real capital, but upon whose books Mrs. Greeley, and Mrs. Cleveland—Greeley's sister—and Mrs. Sinclair—the wife of Greeley's partner, appear, as receiving without paying for them, handsome interests? Or will it give the history of the persistent lobbying in Congress and in the *Tribune* in favor of the Norman Wiard claim? In that claim Greeley has an interest of $12,000 or $18,000, and Sinclair of as much or more. It has been reported upon by a military commission as worthless, but Greeley, Sinclair and others, hope to force through Congress a law to pay them the money. Yes, Mr. Greeley has not only given up column upon column of the *Tribune* to the advocacy of its payment, but has made more than one journey to Washington to lobby and bully members of Congress into voting to pay it, all the time concealing the fact that he was personally interested in it. When the *Tribune* has explained all these things, it will perhaps expose Mr. Greeley's operations at Washington in connection with Indian lands, and if it wants more work of this kind, we shall be prepared to give it.

MR. BLAINE SPEAKS.

The Tribune's and Mr. Greeley's Falsehoods Denied Emphatically, and Proved by the Speaker to be the Blackest Untruths.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 1.—At the great Republican demonstration to-night Mr. Blaine, in the course of a masterly address, spoke as follows on the *Tribune* and Mr. Greeley, and their wicked and malicious falsehoods:

In the New-York *Tribune*, of Saturday last, and also of yesterday, I am charged not only as a Representative in Congress, but as Speaker of the House, with having received $1,250,000 of the stock of the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad Company for my services and influence in procuring the passage of the original Pacific Railroad Bill of 1862. The *Tribune* gives the date of the act in the same article in which it makes the charge; not seeming to notice in its blind desire to assail me, that it was simply convicting itself of falsehood and of folly. Now, gentlemen, please observe, that in 1862, when this act was passed, I had not taken my seat in Congress. I had not been elected to Congress. Indeed, I had not been even nominated for Congress. When the act to which the *Tribune* refers became a law I was member of the Maine Legislature and Speaker of the Lower House. I had no more to do with Congressional legislation than the fishwardens and side-writers on the Kennebec River, and yet the New-York *Tribune* asserts and repeats that for my services and influence in Congress, at the time I was member of the Maine Legislature, I received near, if not two million dollars in stock of a great railroad corporation. And now, gentlemen, if I were to stop here, after demonstrating the utter absurdity of this charge, the *Tribune* would come out coolly and say that Speaker Blaine had not denied it. Let me, then, deny in the presence of this vast assemblage, and deny it in the most emphatic manner. Neither in 1862, nor in any subsequent year, did I ever receive or own directly or indirectly a single dollar of stock in the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any other division of the Pacific Railroad Company.

Nor did I ever receive a dollar directly or indirectly from the sale of any stock of that company. In short, gentlemen, I stamp the whole story as not only false on its face but absurd and ridiculous. But I do not expect to make a denial that will satisfy the *Tribune*. After mature advice, when the story was started that Secretary Boutwell, Vice-President Colfax, Senator Wilson, Mr. Garfield, Mr. Dawes and myself and others, had been bribed by presents of stock in the "Credit Mobilier," I published a card on the eve of the Maine election, saying I had never owned, directly or indirectly, through myself or through another, a single dollar of stock in the credit mobilier. The New-York *Tribune* pronounced this denial evasive and unsatisfactory, and said I did not deny the truth of the story that I had received dividends or profits therefrom. Any candid man, I think, could see that my card was intended to be exhaustive, and to exclude all suppositions of ownership. Let me say now, however, that not only did I never own a share in the credit mobilier, but I never received, directly or indirectly, a single penny therefrom in any manner or shape whatever. But this mania for fearing false witness against your neighbor has seized Mr. Greeley personally, as well as the New-York *Tribune*, for I observe that in a recent speech in Pennsylvania he states that more than $100,000 had been expended by the Republicans in Maine in the purchase of votes at the recent election. Now, in the very nature of things, it would be impossible for Mr. Greeley to know that this was true, but I know it is absolutely untrue, and I am Chairman of the State Committee, and on my order every dollar of the funds of that Committee was disbursed, and from first to last we did not have in all control of but little more than twelve thousand dollars; and I further assert that every dollar of this amount was expended, either in the payment of speakers, distribution of documents and papers, or the bringing home of absent voters. These accounts of the State Committee are kept with rigid exactness, and the entire committee of sixteen men will testify to the truth of what I state. I arraign Mr. Greeley, therefore, as a slanderer of the Republicans of Maine—a party of as gallant and true men as ever cast an unpurchased and unpurchasable vote.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Pay-master George Plunkett is Purchasing Pay-master at Boston.

Pay-master Edward Foster is ordered to Norfolk Navy-yard Oct. 15.

First Lieut. Wm. B. Remey is promoted to Captain, vice Lowry.

First Assistant Engineer James H. Chisser is ordered to the Portland Navy-yard.

Second Lieut. Frank A. Mullaney is promoted to First Lieutenant, vice Remey.

The eighteenth annual State Fair of New-Hampshire opened at Dover yesterday.

Commodore S. P. Bissell, a member of the Examining Board at Washington, is placed on waiting orders.

Hon. John Davidson, of New-Jersey, has so far improved that his physician has pronounced him out of danger.

Pay Director J. C. Eldridge, from the New-York Navy-yard, is ordered as Inspector of Provisions at that yard.

Pay Inspector Geo. L. Davis, from the Norfolk Navy-yard, Oct. 10, and ordered to settle his accounts.

Hon. Joel T. Aspen, ex-member of Congress from Missouri, died at Chillicothe, yesterday, of dropsy of the heart.

Major J. P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant-General, is ordered to Louisville, Ky., to inspect the recruiting rendezvous.

Two colored grand jurors were empanelled for the first time in the United States Court at Roland, yesterday.

The United States steamer Powhatan and the monitor Canonicus arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-yard yesterday.

Pay Inspector A. H. Gilman, Purchasing Pay-master at Boston, is ordered as Inspector of Provisions at the Boston Navy-yard.

Capt. Horatio B. Lowry has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster in the Marine Corps, with the rank of Captain, vice Wiley, retired.

The order of Pay Director Geo. F. Cutter, as Inspector of Provisions at the New-York Navy-yard, is revoked, and he is ordered to duty at that yard.

Abby Cable, a Poughkeepsie woman, has been arrested on a charge of effecting an abortion on Susan Crampsey, who died yesterday morning.

Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, has commenced a suit for libel against the New-York *Tribune* for an article published in its issue of Sept. 27.

Dr. J. Brindon Smith, principal of a colored school in Raleigh, N. C., died suddenly, yesterday, and it is supposed that he was poisoned.

A man named Edward Allie, of Quebec, fell from the steamboat wharf at Fall River, Mass., yesterday, and was drowned. The body was recovered.

A Boston jury, yesterday, awarded Stephen McKenna $6,000 damages in compensation for injuries received from a car of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company.

Major Henry Goodfellow, Judge Advocate, is ordered to proceed to Louisville, Ky., and comply with the verbal instructions of the Judge-Advocate-General.

The wife of Dr. W. Wheaton, of Jackson Four Corners, N. Y., was killed yesterday morning at a Republican pole-raising at Randolph Centre. The pole broke and struck her.

The residence of Edward Thompson, at New-Orleans, in Carrollton, was burned yesterday. Mrs. Thompson, aged eighty-three years, was unable to escape, and was burned to death.

A general Court-martial is today appointed to meet at New-York on the 7th inst. for the trial of Major Henry B. Reese, Pay-master, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it.

Miss Ella Heisland, of Pontchatoula, La., has died from the effects of abortion, and a Coroner's jury have indicted a man named Collins for murder, and the mother and sister of the deceased as accessories.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the selling in of $1,000,000 of three per cents, numbered as follows: $50,000 numbered from 4,818 to 4,867; $10,000 numbered from 4,729 to 4,778, the interest on which will cease Nov. 20, 1872.

The annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions shows an expenditure of $426,608, against $396,207 received in donations, and $125,089 in legacies. The annual meeting of the Board opened at New-Haven yesterday.

The President received but a few visitors yesterday. There was no formal session of the Cabinet, but the Secretary of War and several of the Assistant-Secretaries in charge of the Departments had interviews with the President.

First Lieut. Wm. L. Sherwood is ordered to report, on expiration of his leave of absence, to the General Superintendent of Recruiting Service in New-York City, to accompany the first detachment of recruits ordered to the Pacific coast.

The President made the following appointments yesterday: Albert A. Day, Receiver of Public Moneys at East Saginaw, Mich.; E. A. Bodine, Indian Agent at the Hoop Valley Agency in California; L. B. Bennett, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Florida.

A thirty-foot cylinder boiler in the Fulton Company's Rolling Mills, in Norristown, Penn., exploded yesterday, the flying portions of the wreck doing considerable damage. Several men in the mills were badly scalded, but Patrick Kelly is the only one in whom a fatal result is feared.

THE COAST SURVEY.

Report of Prof. Pierce, Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Prof. Benjamin Pierce, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

In all the Northern sections parties are yet in the field, and will so continue until the approach of Winter, when transfers will be made for resuming operations in the Southern sections of the coast. Surveying parties are now engaged either in triangulation, topography or hydrography on the coast of Maine.

Special astronomical observations have been made at Cambridge, Mass., to determine the precise relation in longitude between points in the United States and points in Europe. Special examination has been made to verify the sailing directions for the harbor charts for the coast of New-England. The tides have been recorded constantly, during the year, at North Haven, in Penobscot Bay and at the Charlestown Navy-yard. The plane table survey of the coast of Rhode Island is in progress near Perryville, west of Point Judith, and also the detailed survey of New-Haven Harbor. Special hydrographic investigations are in progress in New-York Harbor and in the adjacent waters, and the tides have been steadily recorded at Governor's Island. Field parties are completing the shore-line survey at the south end of Lake Champlain, and others are sounding its northern branches. He reviews at some length the work done along the coast, and says the magnetic elements have been determined at Philadelphia, and at Washington, D. C.; tides have been regularly recorded at Old Point Comfort, Va.; a geodetic reconnoissance is in progress near Harper's Ferry; the detailed survey of Jones River, Mass., has been extended upward to Warwick River; twenty new charts have been published during the year and nine others which show extensive additions in comparison with their first issue, and tide-tables for the ensuing year have been prepared, and will be published as heretofore.

"ROSH HASHONO."

Commencement of the Jewish New Year—How it Will be Observed in this City.

This evening, the Hebrews throughout the globe will commence the celebration of their New Year festival. With perhaps the solitary exception of the Day of Atonement, which closely follows it, "Rosh Hashono," or the New Year, is more strictly observed than any of the periods set apart for religious observances in the Jewish calendar. The passage in the Bible alluding to the festival is found in Numbers, chap. xxix., verse 1, and reads as follows:

"And in the seventh month, (Tishri,) on the first day of the month, you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no manner of work; it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you."

The festival commences at sunset this evening, and among the orthodox Jews continues until Friday at sunset, while the Reform congregations celebrate but one day. The services in the various synagogues are of the most solemn and interesting character, and attract great congregations of worshippers. One great feature of the service is the blowing of the "Shopher," an instrument of a peculiar nature, manufactured from a ram's horn, in commemoration of that instrument used by the priests in the services in the Tabernacle and in the Temple at Jerusalem, and to which is alluded in the passage given above.

The ten days, commencing with the first day of the Jewish month of "Tishri," which happens on Thursday, and continuing until "Yom Kippur," or Day of Atonement, are known as the Penitential Days, and are set apart for peculiar religious observances, looking to a repentance for lost sins and prayers for Divine forgiveness.

During the continuance of the festival of "Rosh Hashono" in the Jewish synagogues will be held two services, morning and evening. Sermons will be preached on Thursday by Rev. Dr. Vidaver, at the Thirty-fourth-street Synagogue; Dr. S. M. Isaacs, at the Forty-fourth-street Synagogue; Rev. Dr. Adler, in German, and Rev. Dr. Gutberlet, in English, at the Fifth-avenue Temple; by Rev. Dr. Einhorn, at the West Thirty-ninth-street Temple; by Rev. J. S. Noot, at the Stanton-street Synagogue; by Rev. Dr. Milziner, at the Norfolk-street Synagogue, and at the other synagogues by the preachers in charge.

OBITUARY.

Edward De Witt.

Not only the Bar of this City but the entire community has sustained a severe loss in the death of Mr. Edward De Witt. A man of singularly sound judgment and great quickness of perception, his modesty prevented him from exhibiting in the Courts the elegant learning and scholarly attainments which were so peculiarly his own. Devoted to the study of the law almost from boyhood, he loved it to the last. With a thorough classical education, he enjoyed the research and labor incidental to a long professional career, characterized by the strictest integrity. Indeed, for years he has deservedly occupied the position of the safest chamber counsel at the Bar, and of being one of the best equity lawyers in the State. His clients, who were chiefly the "solid men" of the City, having large interests or estates, felt always safe in his advice; and more than one of these, in passing away, has left, Mr. De Witt sole trustee and guardian of his family interests. Like his honored father, the late Mr. Peter De Witt, he was really a lawyer of the olden time—large-hearted in his feelings, strict in his views of professional duty and ethics, nice in his sense of honor, zealous in protecting his clients' interests, firm in his counsels and wise in his advice.

He needs no eulogy. The tears of the widows and fatherless, whose sole adviser he was in many instances, and whom him have lost a sincere friend, will best attest the truth of what has been above written. His life is an example worthy of imitation by his younger brethren of the Bar, and he died as he had lived, an honest lawyer and a Christian gentleman.

William Prescott Smith.

A brief telegram from Baltimore states that William Prescott Smith, master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died in that city at a late hour last evening. In the death of this gentleman the railroad interests of the country have sustained a severe loss, for few men have done more for American railroads than Mr. Smith. He was born in humble circumstances in Baltimore, and was about fifty years of age. In 1850 he became a clerk in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad office, and step by step rose to the position of master of transportation, the actual manager of the vast working interests of the road. During the war he was notable for directing the transportation of many thousands of troops over the road, which carried more than any other in the United States. In this connection he won the friendship of Mr. Lincoln, and Secretary Stanton, which continued warm and unbroken until the death of both of those distinguished men. A disagreement with President Garrett led to his retirement from the road for a short time, and he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in Baltimore, but resigned it to become manager of the New-York and Washington through line, which he organized into its present efficiency. Politically he was a Republican, and as far back as 1848 sympathized with the free-soil movement. Socially he was one of the most genial of men, and his gentleness of disposition had much to do with his great success during life.

The German Cross Cards.

The *Sun* yesterday printed a senseless letter from a correspondent, the latest dodge for circulating a base slander, stating that the German cross cards are being printed in the Times office for circulation among Protestants. It is scarcely necessary to stamp this statement as a falsehood, for a more wilfull lie was never uttered; but it may be well to say here that no such printing could be done in this establishment, as we have no job office at hand. Having been detected in the manufacture of these bigoted cards, the Greeleyites now resort to their favorite method of escape, and endeavor to make people believe that "it's the other man." But it won't do, gentlemen; you have been fairly caught this time.

GERMAN DEMOCRACY.

The German Democrats and Greeleyites Under the Eye of their "Leader"—Mr. Schurz's Political Views.

The German Democratic mass-meeting at Cooper Institute, last evening, was well attended, and, if numbers are any criterion, must be called a success. Unfortunately, however, for the numerical theory, a large portion of the audience was drawn to the Institute rather out of curiosity to hear what Carl Schurz might say, and to hear him broach his fantastic ideas, flowing from any sympathy with the scorched cause which he advocates. Many of the Germans present, in conversation, spoke strongly against the views held by the speaker, and said that if he persisted in his course he must alienate himself from the great body of the German population. As far as could be discovered it would appear that the assemblage was a mixed one, so far as parties are concerned, and that the numbers were very nearly equally divided in point of politics. This opinion was confirmed by the character of the applause, which was weaker than is ordinarily the case at large meetings, which are enthusiastic and unanimous in the support of particular measures.

The seats were nearly all occupied at an early hour. A large platform had been erected in Eighth-street, in anticipation of a greater crowd than Cooper Hall would hold, and from this stand various speakers addressed an audience numbering about 150. Alderman Schlichting called this meeting to order, and Mr. Otto Beckerardorf was elected as Chairman. Besides the speakers of the evening, who occupied the platform, there were several policemen, four reporters for City papers, and R. Wert Van Gernemah. J. Bellam, from Philadelphia, was the first speaker, and his remarks were listened to with some attention. J. Brensing, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Mercie, of New-York, followed in short addresses.

Within the great hall, after the meeting was called to order, the great event of the evening—the speech of Carl Schurz—was in order. Punctually at 9 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Prof. Gienbenkiss, whereupon Dr. Krackowitzen was called upon to preside, who, in taking the chair, in a few opening remarks argued that Greeley, if elected, would not use the Administration as a stepping-stone toward a re-election for a second term. The Chairman thereupon introduced Senator Carl Schurz, who, on his appearance at the speaker's desk, was received with demonstrations of the greatest enthusiasm. The Senator introduced his remarks by saying that, whether Democrats or Republicans, it was their duty above all to be American patriots. The questions involved in the present campaign were not of a personal character; the question was not whether the name of our next President should be Ulysses or Horace, whether a system of misgovernment, resulting from the war against the rebellion should continue for four years longer. [A voice: "English!"] Senator Schurz thereupon spoke a few words in English, stating that the meeting had been appointed to be conducted in German, and as such he had accepted it. The majority present, he said, were Germans who wanted to be heard in their own language. [Tremendous applause.] [Voice—All right.] The Senator then spoke of the injustice of withholding general suffrage from the Southern States, and of universal suffrage, describing the evil consequences resulting therefrom. As one of those evil consequences of such misgovernment, the Senator recounted the miseries of the carpet-bag Governments in the Southern States, which he described as truly revolting and odious. How was it possible that such Governments could have existed for any length of time? This the Senator explained by stating what he had observed and experienced during his campaign in North Carolina. The negro population, ignorant and easily led, had been organized into secret clubs and societies, whose members followed blindly the directions of their leaders. Having addressed many meetings which were mainly composed of colored people, he had addressed himself mainly to them on the subject of the Grant Ring, but they had been told that he (Senator Schurz) could not be believed, for he, like Senator Sumner, had been during all his life a Pro-Slavery Democrat. [Laughter.] These unfortunate States, under this system of misgovernment, had been conducted to the verge of bankruptcy, and should this system of misgovernment continue for four years longer? No. He had been a Republican, but as a Republican he would not give his vote to uphold such a system of misgovernment. [Tremendous applause.] During the war it became, as in the days of Rome, when the enemy was before its gates, necessary to clothe the Government with extraordinary powers to enable it to save the country, and the country was saved in this wise. So in times of great tumult and under such circumstances, to assume a despotic character, and the people had a tendency to submit to the exercise of extraordinary power. And through what political school had our young men passed who, at the time of the war were twelve or thirteen years of age, and who are now our best voters. They had not grown up in the spirit of our Constitution, and it was our duty to bring this young generation on the pathway of the Constitution. If the President was clothed with the arbitrary power to declare an act of war, as he had done, his powers were as arbitrary as those of the Emperor of Germany, for this potentate had not even the power to overrule the officers and legislators of the Empire. If the President of the United States showed no respect for the laws of the Constitution, what could be expected from officers of the lower grades? The Secretary of the Navy, the Senator endeavored to show, had, in his transactions, construed the law in his own way. The Secretary of War had, during the Franco-German war, sold arms to French agents, and now was in his case with the respect of our Government for the law? The matter was investigated, and it was conclusively shown that these sales were effected without the slightest reference to the law. These sales had been effected on the principle that by a violation of the law more money could be made for the United States Treasury than by an observance of the law. It was done on the principle that the laws are only to be observed by the governed, and not by those who exercise the business of governing. The Senator then argued that the officers of the General Government had ceased to be independent; they were the political slaves of the Administration, and the opinions dictated from above they had to advance, not in the usual way, but by the use of their whole power. Thus fifty thousand Government officers, with a hundred thousand subordinates, formed an immense political agency of the Administration, and a great machinery by which the President will enforce his re-election. The Treasury of the United States, as at present constituted, was nothing but a great campaign fund. Did they believe that certain accounts were honest which since last year had increased from twelve thousand to one hundred thousand dollars? Just think of the Treasury of the United States as a great campaign fund. Was this a Government for the people and through the people? Did they believe this Government belonged to the people? If so, they had better divest themselves of that pleasant delusion. [Laughter.] This Government did not belong to the people; it belongs to Ulysses S. Grant! [Applause and laughter.] Was there any Republican present who could deny these facts? [Voices—No! Several voices—Yes! More voices—No! No!] Considerable excitement and confusion resulted from this incidental question of the speaker, which, however, soon subsided. The speaker continuing, assailed the Grant Press as being supported by Government subsidies, and severely commented on the personalities and extravagance indulged in by the Administration Press. He had passed through many a campaign, but never before had he experienced such indecencies and abuses as perpetrated in the present period. Suppose everything that was said of Horace Greeley was true, did they know what the re-election of Grant would signify as such? It would signify the sanction by the people of breaking the laws. It would signify an indorsement of the man who violated the Constitution; it would signify a sanction of the violation of the Constitution. It would involve a sanction of misrule and misgovernment in the South. It would involve a sanction of party despotism, gentlemen. Would you do that? [Voices—No!] Did they know how it had been possible to plunder this City for years? It was simply done through a slavish organization, whose leader the devil himself might have been. What would Tweed and Connolly have been if they had not had the support of their slavish organization? If you re-elect Grant you will have the most corrupt Administration which this country ever has seen. It was said that a corrupt Administration was there now, but that corrupt Administration, in the event spoken of, was not there now. Grant, in the event of his re-election, would be backed by servile party servants, and the Government would be in a condition to be fit to do anything. The people of the South the Senator continued, were willing to accept the constitutional amendments; they were willing to be good citizens north, but they were begging for one thing. They said, let us not be robbed for four years longer. Why, they were our fellow-citizens, and had not their to live with us and we with them? Do you believe that you can abuse the Souther people long with impunity? New-York City owes its prominence to trade and commerce, and could they allow the Southern people to be robbed and so remain poor? Was it not their interest the South should prosper, that they might become good buyers and how could the South prosper as long as the Southern people were oppressed in the way they have been? As for the New-York merchants, who were so timid about Greeley, and who had been complaining so much that they were plundered so much, they would be plundered too, Greeley or no Greeley, in the event of a re-election of Grant. [Applause.] Gentlemen, merchants! in that event we shall not save you; because its enormous of Grant's re-election he would be powerless against the Administration. He knew that there were Germans sympathizing with this movement, but not giving in their support, for fear of loss in business. Such reasons for withholding their support from a great national movement, when such great interests were at stake, were too small. The Germans had become at last a great nation, and it was now time they ceased to be a people of small chicanemongers. [Cheers.] They should not consider small losses in business, when the Republic was in danger.

Dr. Hartwig Gerke read a series of resolutions, which were adopted, whereupon, in conclusion, a brief address was delivered by Frederick Dittmann, of Philadelphia.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 2.

COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.

HIS EXCELLENCY, GOV. PERHAM, OF MAINE.
HON. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND.

Riverhead, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Albany	Gen. Daniel Ullman.
	Geb. John C. Caldwell.
	Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Hudson	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Elmira	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Lancaster	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Antwerp	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Westport	Hon. Geo. W. Rhone.
Ithaca	Hon. William F. Butler.
	William H. Johnson.
Groton Island	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Newfield	Hon. Francis M. Finch.
Cameron	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
East Davenport	Hon. John O'Donnell.
	Hon. Matthew Griffin.
	H. T. Davidson.
Tonawanda	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Warwick	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
York	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Hempstead	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Belmont	Gen. John L. Swift.
Hinsdale	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Wayne	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Bedford	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Military Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. C. D. Murray.
	J. W. Gleason.
Jaspar	Hon. Geo. Jacobs.
West Winfield	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
	Henry Clay Hall.
	Hon. William S. Pierce.
Morrisania	Hon. Francis M. Finch.
	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
New-Rochelle	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Scott	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
No. 1,241 Second-avenue	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
New-York	Hon. Wm. A. Sacket.
Auburn	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Hastings	Col. Charles S. Spencer.
Palmyra	Robert Crowe.
Clifton, Staten Island	

Thursday, Oct. 3.

Elmira	Hon. Lyman Tremaine.
	Gen. John C. Robinson.
Sandy Hill	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Argyle	Col. A. S. Rogers.
Fort Jervis	Hon. Silas W. Dutcher.
Ballston Spa	Charles E. Smith.
	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Troy	Hon. Tremaine Silvester.
	Gen. H. E. Tremain.
Newburg	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Alexander	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Jordanville	Hon. William L. Merriam.
	H. Clay Hall.
Philadelphia	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Keesville	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Waterloo	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Attica	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Binghamton	Rev. William F. Butler.
	William H. Johnson.
Avoca	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Trumansburg	Hon. Francis M. Finch.
Greenwood	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
North Harpersfield	Hon. Matthew Griffin.
	H. T. Davidson.
	Col. T. S. Thorpe.
Rockville Centre	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Bath	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Batavia	Hon. William A. Sackett.
Union Springs	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
	E. B. Hale.
	Hon. A. G. Hull.
Franklinville	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Wheeler	Col. Anson S. Wood.
23d st. and 8th-av., N. Y.	Hon. C. D. Murray.
	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Katonah	Hon. W. T. S. Milliken.
	Gen. Wm. Henry Anderson.
Weedsport	Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Harford	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Oneida Valley	James B. Jenkins.
Irvington	Hon. J. W. Gleason.
Norwich	Gen. Rufus Scott.
	Hon. Wm. R. Mills.
Lodo	S. L. Payne.
	Hon. Wm. H. Davis.
Congress Centre	E. A. Wood.
Dresserville	F. D. Wright.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. P. J. Piero.
	Hon. Horace Russell.
Classon-av., near Myrtle	Hon. W. W. Northrup.
Brooklyn	George W. Bungay.
Camden	Hon. Hamilton Ward.
Spring Valley	William Denike, Jr.
Fifteenth st. Church, N.Y.	Hon. B. K. Phelps.
	Hon. Edward G. Jenkins.
Watertown	Hon. Daniel G. Fort.

Friday, Oct. 4.

Academy of Music, Brooklyn	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
	Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Elmira	Col. Francis S. Lambert.
	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Valatie, (P. M.)	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
	Gen. John L. Swift.
Rushford	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Rondout	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Republican Hall, Broadway and 230-st., N. Y.	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Holland, (P. M.)	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Newville	Henry Clay Hall.
Redwood	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Schoharie	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
	Hon. J. W. Johnson.
Milton	Hon. W. E. Fiero.
Bradford	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Canisteo	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Moravia	Hon. Matthew Griffin.
	H. T. Davidson.
Darien Centre	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Dunlap's Lake	James Shepard.
Machias	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Howard	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Grand Central Hall, 424 st., New-York	Hon. Abram Wakeman.
	Gen. Jacob Sharp.
	Hon. Nicholas R. Connor.
Taylor	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Pleasantville	Rev. L. H. Klur.
Victory	Hon. A. W. Northrup.
No. 457 Fourth-avenue	Willitt Denike, Jr.
	Col. William Haw, Jr.
Catskill	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Kingsboro	Charles E. Smith.
Gloversville	Gen. Rufus Scott.
No. 1,241 3d-av., New-York	Robert Crowe.
Coxsackie	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Delaware, N. Y.	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Lawrenceville	Henry R. James.

Saturday, Oct. 5.

Peekskill	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Dunkirk	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Belfast	Gen. John L. Swift.
	Hon. William Cassell.
Three Mile Bay	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Wappinger's Falls	Hon. Allard Anthony.
	Frederick G. Gedney.
Savona	Hon. George L. Maynard.
	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Dean's Corners	Hon. Matthew Griffin.
	H. T. Davenport.
	Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Appalachin, (P. M.)	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Ripley	Hon. James Shepard.
Ellicottville	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Cohocton	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Greenville	Greenville Tremain.
Preble	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Phillip's Creek	Hon. Hamilton Ward.
Islip	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Fairfield	Hon. Warren Miller.
	H. Clay Hall.
Middletown	Hon. Benj. K. Phelps.
Mariner's Harbor, S. I.	George W. Bungay.

Monday, Oct. 7.

Cortland	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Summit (P.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Appropriated, the business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Oct. 1, was of a very interesting character, a number of sales being consummated and an extensive list of valuable City real estate disposed of. The attendance of buyers and sellers was large, bidding moderately active, and the prices realized satisfactory, fair. The following is a review of the proceedings:

Mailler, Wilkins & Co., as the Executor's sale by order of the Supreme Court, disposed of three lots, each 25 by 100.4, situate on the north side of West Eighty-fourth-street, 175 feet east of Ninth-avenue, for $6,050 each. Also three lots, same size, on the south side of West Eighty-fifth-street, adjoining those in the rear, for $5,250 each. All purchased by M. & S. Steinberger. At same sale same firm also sold four lots, each 25 by 100.4½, situate on the south side of West Ninety-second-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $4,100 each, the purchaser being J. H. Hasbrouck. This entire property sold well. Mr. J. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a Supreme Court order, James H. Elliott, Esq., referee, sold a lease, having nine years to run, of a lot of ground, in size 83.5 by 107.11 by 59.8 by 128.4, square on Broadway and running through to Sixth-avenue, about forty feet south of Thirty-second-street, with three three-story brick buildings upon the same, fronting on Broadway, known as Nos. 1 265, 1,267 and 1,269 Broadway, while the Sixth-avenue front, known as Nos. 830 and 832, is occupied as a marble yard, for $52,000 bonus, the purchaser being Wm. Topping, the auctioneer, the plaintiff in the legal action. The lease is dated May 1, 1871, time ten years; rent, first five years, $7,500; second five years, $9,500. The property was sold subject to the tenants' rights in the three Broadway buildings, now renting for about $13,000 per annum, and also subject to a provision in the lease, requiring the purchaser, within five years, to erect on Sixth-avenue a three-story store or brick building to cost not less than $20,000.

E. H. Ludlew, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of R. P. Lee, Esq., referee, disposed of the four-story and basement iron and stone front house and lot, No. 430 East Fifty-eighth-street, south side, 241.5 feet west of Avenue A, lot, 20 by 100.5, for $12,700; purchaser, James Lachy. Also, under a similar order of the same referee, the three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 163 West Forty-fifth-street, north side, 124.7 feet east of Seventh-avenue, lot, 17.2 by 100.4, for $11,900; purchaser, J. Lewis Ash.

James M. Miller, as a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. O. Beekman, Esq., referee, sold two lots, each 21x100.11, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 139 feet west of Fourth-avenue; one for $3,500 and the other for $3,700; both bought by F. Moss. The same auctioneer also announced that the Supreme Court sale of leasehold premises at 1 West Broadway and White-street, under the direction of Thomas H. Laudon, Esq., referee, noticed for yesterday, had been settled, and the property consequently withdrawn.

William Kennelly sold at public auction the two-story attic and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 49 West Tenth-street, south side, 18.6 feet east of Sixth-avenue, lot 21.6 by 92.3, for $4,000, over and above a mortgage of $26,000, thus making total price realized $17,000. The purchaser was William Moser. The only other business was an adjournment, until Oct. 15, announced by Goodenough & Weller, of the Supreme Court receiver's sale of two lots, with buildings, on First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenteth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets. In relation to the auction sale at Williamsburgh, held yesterday, by A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro., O. H. Pierson, auctioneer, particulars will be given tomorrow.

The auction held at Woodside, Long Island, on Monday, Sept. 30, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., was, to a certain extent, a success, some forty-eight lots, in Grafulla store, being reported sold for $36,645 in the aggregate. The sale was, however, stopped early in the day, as the owner of the property thought the lots were selling too low. A good number of buyers were present, and some disappointment was manifested. Details are reserved for a subsequent issue; but in attending at the sale and from other circumstances, we are minded to the opinion that the house, store and lots sold as purchased by Mr. Thomas were had in as the interest of the party owning the realty. The sale held by V. N. Stevenson & Son at West New-Brighton, also on Monday, of white property owned by Mr. S. Raymond was offered for sale, was a very fair success, for the greater proportion of the lots were disposed of at good figures. The mansion-house and grounds, on Richmond-terrace, were withdrawn, and also two lots on Barker-street, the bids received not representing a sum, but one-half the property was sold. The six water-fronts on the Kill von Kull and Richmond-terrace brought on an average $1,800 each. A full report of this transaction, with names of purchasers, is also omitted.

Today, at the Exchange, at local sales, a house and lot on East Eightieth-street, near Lexington-avenue, will be sold by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., and a house and lot on East Sixty-eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue, by James M. Miller. The last-named auctioneer will also offer at public auction tenement property, Forty-ninth-street, near Tenth-avenue, the premises being known as No. 453 West Thirty-ninth-street. Today, also, at Queens, Long Island, on the ground, at 12½ o'clock, Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer at auction, without reserve, one desirable, well located, securable, on good grade and in every way adapted for immediate improvement. Special train for this auction from Hunter's Point, via Jamaica and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 10½ o'clock.

By a reference to a notice in our business columns it will be seen that the lots remaining unsold at the recent auction held at Whitestone, Long Island, will now be offered at private sale on the popular monthly payment plan. A fine opportunity for investment is in this way presented. Passes to Whitestone to view the property will be furnished on application to E. K. Van Sicklen, at No. 123 Nassau-street, (Room No. 5,) and full particulars concerning lots, terms, &c., furnished.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Mailler, Wilkins & Co.

3 lots, West 84th-st, n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., each 25x102.2, $6,050 each.....$18,150
3 lots, West 85th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., adjoining above, same size, $5,250 each.....15,750
4 lots, West 85d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x100.8½, $4,100 each.....16,400

By J. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

8-years' lease of three three-story brick buildings, known as Nos. 1,265, 1,267 and 1,269 Broadway, and lot of ground on Broadway, running through to 6th-av., and known on that, the southern as Nos. 830 and 832, 40 ft. 8 of 224-ft. plot in size 61x107.11x59.8x128.4; rent, 4 years, $7,500; remaining five years, $9,500 per annum...$52,000

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 four-story and basement iron and stone front h. and l., No. 430 East 58th-st., s. s., 241.5 ft. w. of Avenue A. lot 20x100.....$12,700
3-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 162 West 45th-st., n. s., 124.7 ft. e. of 7th-av., lot 17x100.4.....11,900

By James M. Miller.

1 lot, East 110th-st., s. s., 129 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11.....$3,500
1 lot, East 110th-st., s. s., 104 ft. w. of 4th-av., adjoining above, same size.....3,700

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 two-story, attic and basement high-stoop brick h. and l., No. 49 West 10th-st., s. s., 18.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., lot 21.6x92.3.....$17,000

Substituted Sales, Monday, Sept. 30.

WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere Johnson, Jr.

Block No. 5, lot No. 9 and house; John Thomas, New-York.....$4,650 00
Block No. 2, lot No. 25; John Thomas, New-York.....375 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 26; John Thomas, New-York.....350 00
Block No. 2, lot No. 27; Catherine Hill, New-York.....125 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 28; Catherine Hill, New-York.....100 00
Block No. 1, lot No. 29; John C. Jacobson, New-York.....1,042 50
Block No. 2, lot No. 32; Elizabeth Schick, Woodside.....1,118 75
Block No. 3, lot No. 31; Russell H. Powers, New-York.....1,016 50
Block No. 1, lot No. 33; Russell H. Powers, New-York.....881 25
Block No. 2, lot No. 33; J. C. Jacobson, New-York.....781 25
Block No. 3, 4 lots, house and store; John Thomas, New-York.....5,000 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 36; J. D. Mack, New-York.....1,200 00
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 110 to 116 inclusive; P. Burke, New-York.....1,000 00
Block No. 6, lots Nos. 123 to 126 inclusive; P. Burke, New-York.....700 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 13; Fred. Parker, Jersey City.....300 00
Clinton-av., corner Thompson-av., 4 lots; John Beales, Woodside.....400 00
Clinton-av., corner Greenpoint-av., 4 lots; Peter McDermott, Brooklyn.....400 00

WEST NEW-BRIGHTON.

By V. N. Stevenson & Son.

1 water-front lot, No. 15, on Kill Von Kull and R. S. Richmond-terrace, adjoining land of Ira Pirsee, size about 215; Mr. Seton, purchaser.....$1,000
1 water-front lot, adjoining above, No. 14, same; A. Fountain, purchaser.....1,000
1 water-front lot, adjoining above, No. 13, 25x215; same buyer as above.....1,000
2 water-front lots, adjoining above, size about the line of Charles Turner, Nos. 12, 11 and 10, each 25x about 245; Messrs. Miller & Roe, purchasers, $1,325 each.....2,650
1 lot, No. 9, Trinity-place, adjoining land of Dr. J. G. Clark, 50x about 150; Mr. Meeker, purchaser.....1,000
1 lot, No. 4, n. s., Trinity-place, adjoining above, same size; same purchaser.....1,100
1 lot No. 6, n. s., Barnes-st., 25x about 110; Mr. Vanderbilt, purchaser.....700
1 lot, No. 8, n. s., Barnes-st., adjoining above, 25x about 115; Mr. Thomas Duffy, purchaser.....700
1 house and plot, No. 9, s. s., Barker-st., opposite Trinity-place, plot 25x about 100; Mr. Robinson, purchaser.....2,200

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF LOTS ON THE BYCKMAN estate, or on the upper end of the island, can hear of a purchaser by applying to G. LIEBMANN, No. 115 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

If you want to buy a SPLENDID LOT OF GROUND at a LOW PRICE and on easy terms, go with

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.,

To his Great Sale on Stewart's Garden City Railroad, at Queens,

THIS DAY.

Grafulla. Banquet. Free train. Harrison. Train leaves 10:30. Railroad passes of

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st.

WHITESTONE, L. I.

THE LOTS REMAINING UNSOLD FROM THE AUCTION OF SEPT. 24, ALSO A FEW PLOTS IN

"GARDEN PARK,"

CAN BE BOUGHT AT PRIVATE SALE UPON PAYMENTS OF ONLY

$10 Per Month, Without Interest,

AT PRICES FROM $200 to $300 PER LOT.

THE PRETTIEST AND MOST CONVENIENT HOME AND BEST INVESTMENT NEAR THIS CITY. FORTY-ONE TRAINS DAILY FROM 5:30 A. M. TO 12 MIDNIGHT. AS NEAR TO BUSINESS AS 42TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES, AND OLD AND ALL LIVING IN FLATS OR PARTS OF HOUSES, call on E. K. VAN SICKLEN, Room No. 5, No. 123 Nassau-st., get passes, visit Whitestone, lay your lot, have them paid for by next year, and OWN A HOME AND LOT BY YOUR EARLY, instead of paying your money away for rent.

Mr. E. H. HOPKINS will meet you at Whitestone.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated as an area each of thirty-six square miles where the conditions are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent in the manner herein.

No deduction from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut hoop-poles, or other timber, for the supply of consting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of, may be seen at the Woods and Forests Office, Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

A. M. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths, very extensively, includes all unsold and uncancelled lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the Township of Awesome and Township of Carling, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancouver.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!!

On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, projected Grand new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 229 5th-av.

A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP Brown-stone house in West 44th-st. near 6th-av., for sale, size 16.8x100; all improvements; in top location; price $22,000. Also one in West 55th-st., near Lexington-av., size 20x80x75; price $26,000. Also one on leasehold in West 45th-st., near 8th-av.; $12,000. Also four-story and basement brick house, Broadway; $28,000. W. & R. A. CRUIKSHANK, Broadway and 7th-av., corner 45th-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's House, No. 8 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 25x100 feet, building 50x100 feet, is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very low. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE NO. 28 GRAMERCY-PARK, (38th-st.) owner being in Europe. Dwelling is of Nova Scotia stone, 31x112, four story, high stoop, and stable; lot 23 feet wide on rear of dwelling, and fronting on 39th-st.; stable of brick six stalls, all above ground; large coach-house; commodious dining on second floor. Easy terms; immediate possession. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-story brown-stone house No. 22 East 74th-st., 25x50, finished in hard wood; butler's pantry completed in elegant style; dining-room on the parlor floor; the house wants to be seen to be appreciated; location best in the City. Inquire of HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 22d-st.

THIRTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR PARK-av.—A full-sized four-story brown-stone house, in excellent order; parlors, library, dining-room, seven bedrooms and a fine cellar. This is an opportunity for a gentleman to secure a suitable house, in an unsurpassed locality, at a moderate price. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

THREE HANDSOME CORNER houses on Park-av., one (very beautiful) small house, "richly furnished," on block.

One stylish Madison-av. house, lot 125 feet deep, only $62,000.

E. B. BOOTH, No. 10 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A NARROW FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, in one of the most elegant blocks in the City; in first-class order throughout; finish, with all modern improvements; will be sold with furniture (mostly new and made for house) at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A PARK-AV. CHOICELY-LOCATED modern thoroughly-built four-story high-stoop massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, lot and gas-fixtures complete. Strict owner going to Europe; will sell reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 229 5th-av.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, on Murray Hill, near 5th-av., a first-class 22 feet brown-stone front house, with extension, in perfect order and elegantly and substantially furnished. Apply at No. 108 Fulton-st.

PETER A. H. JACKSON.

PARK-AV.—A VERY FINE, EXTRA WELL-built house, on the avenue; four story, brown stone; lot extra wide and deep.

F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—HANDSOMELY-FINISHED houses, Madison-av. and 7th-st.; also, 6th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to J. M. STYLES & SONS, 6th-st. and Madison-av.

DESIRABLE HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the City for sale at lowest prices by 18 AAORNIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement rooms G and H.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT PATERSON, N. J., the commodious and newly-furnished residence situate corner of Broadway and Cansail-st.; size of the house 42x80, barn 22x32; the house has all the modern conveniences and was finished in April last; elegant open building, with commanding views; ten minutes' walk to New-Jersey Midland and Erie Railway Depots; one hour from New-York; horse and carriage can be had if wanted; terms reasonable to a desirable tenant. Possession for six months from now. Apply to H. THEO. BELL, at First National Bank.

CITY OF YONKERS.—FURNISHED Residences to rent for the Winter months, at very low prices, by WALTER UNDERHILL, Warburton-av., opposite Manor Hall, Yonkers, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 29 West 38th-st. The main house is 25 feet wide, with an addition of three stories, containing kitchen, dining-room, butler's pantry, and a library-room. It has been put in complete order; the painting and decoration is now finished. Rent reduced to a private family for $4,500 per year. Apply to W. H. HUME, architect, No. 127 Clinton-place.

A THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, in a very desirable location, below 46th-st., to let; will exactly suit those who desire a comfortable but not stylish house at moderate rent. Apply to W. & R. A. CRUIKSHANK, Broadway and 7th-av., corner 45th-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A TWO AND a half-story brick house, eleven rooms, in West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; rent, $850.

S. DENHAM & CO.,
No. 346 WEST 23D-ST.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, No. 40 West 38th-st., near Broadway, to a private family; three and one room; $2,000. Apply to owner, No. 128 East 26th-st.

TO LET.—NO. 117 WEST 32D-ST.—A FOUR-story brown-stone house, in splendid order, with immediate possession; rent $2,000 per year.

DYE & CUSTIS, No. 158 6th-av.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT, WITH STUDIO, in Stuyvesant Building, No. 143 East 18th-st. Apply to janitor.

STORES, &c., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TEKEA BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE BUILDING, No. 124 East 41st-st., near Lexington-av., four stories high, 25x12, and 24 feet wide in the rear, adapted to a livery-stable or a factory; price, $25,000 or a rent of $2,500 per year. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st., or PETER CARTER, No. 409 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

L. B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West in a direct line from Champaign (185 Miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, near a branch from White River, (22 miles) at Denver, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the L. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 400 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,336; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $95,570,000, and live stock, $18,340,000; to which, may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and wealth. The COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (93 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,000 miles, the through business of which will pass over the L. B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

Third-class capital to make the bonds which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED

AT 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, BY SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & NORTWICK,
Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

CONVERTIBLE

MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 90 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

BANKERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

No. 25 PINE-ST.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three directors, in lieu of those whose terms of service and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., in Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 1st of September instead, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.

By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

GUARANTEED BONDS, PAYABLE IN New-York City, free of tax, at prices that will pay over 12 per cent. on the investment.

MUNICIPAL BONDS OF NEW-YORK, and other first-class grade always on hand. Call or send for circulars.

THOS. F. MILLS & CO., Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT.

THE

Jacksonville, North-western & South-eastern Railway

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT

93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND FRANKFORT.

This road will connect JACKSONVILLE, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with MOUNT VERNON, and will furnish the Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson with facilities long needed to transport their crops to market.

At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created as soon as cheap transportation is secured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

Thirty Miles from Jacksonville to Virden are already completed and fully equipped. Fifty miles will be finished in time to move the Autumn crop.

THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD,
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD,
THE VANDALIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
AND
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.,

Act as feeders to the road at various points.

Its connection, also, with the important roads now centering at Mount Vernon and Evansville must also secure it a large and remunerative traffic.

The road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

Running through a section of country thickly settled and producing large quantities of grain and lumber, with not an acre of waste land to be found anywhere in proximity to the road, its local traffic alone will amply secure the cost of building.

The issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile, and we offer only $660,000 on the thirty miles of road already completed and in excellent condition.

When desired, the bonds will be registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

In view of the above facts, we recommend these Bonds on account of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, and regard them as, in every way, a choice security. Pamphlets will be furnished on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,

AND

Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 82½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
STATE, CITY, RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES
ON
COLLATERALS.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JERSEY CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

PRINCIPAL DUE 1892.
PRICE, 89 1-2 AND INTEREST.

For sale by

HENRY F. VERBRUYEN & CO.,
NO. 35 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.

FOR SALE BELOW PAR.

Also, Missouri County Bonds, we place that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

STICH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE EUTAXIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1872.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Oct. 6, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R. CO., CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1872.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will be opened from and after the 3d day of October next, from and after which date holders of stock in either the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, or the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company can upon surrender of their stock certificates, receive certificates of the stock of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, in lieu thereof. No transfers of certificates of stock of either the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, or of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company can hereafter be made, the transfer books of the Boards and Companies having been permanently closed.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD OIL TRADE CO., NO. 2 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1872.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Election of the stockholders of the Railroad Oil Trade Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 24, 1872, Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. L. PURVIS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Albany and Lake Stephentown Railway Company, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway.

HORATIO F. AVERILL, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold.

HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

OF A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 40 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twenty miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds; now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by return mail on receipt of address.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

GUARDIAN

ASSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Subscribed Capital,
$10,000,000 Gold.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER $11,000,000 GOLD.

ASSETS IN THE U. S. OVER $2,000,000 GOLD.

NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES UPON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURABLE PROPERTY, AT REASONABLE RATES.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 92 WALL-ST.

FRANKLIN H. CARTER, Manager.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 110 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF New-Jersey offer to their stockholders and to the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, one hundred thousand dollars of bonds, convertible into stock, to be issued Nov. 1, 1872, and Nov. 1, 1873, for purchases of which will be found in circular issued to the stockholders this day.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
ADAM NORRIE,
HENRY WILLIAMSON,
JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY DILLON,
Finance Committee.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 63 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOME AND AGGREGATE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by
W. C. GIRMAN, No. 5 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Oct. 1, 1872, on the Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on presentation at BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 1 Exchange-court, (Exchange-place, near Broad-way.)

$8,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED City property; trust funds not likely to be disturbed. Apply to F. J. BOSSERT, No. 55 Ontario-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 152 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of said that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 154 South-st.

Notice is given notewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANKLIN EDDY, } Trustees.
WM. L. COGSWELL, }

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 110 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half (2½) per Cent. is declared, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 7th of October next.

The transfer-books will close to the 30th September inst. at the rate of seven per centum annum, will be paid at the same time.

The transfer-books will be closed from Monday the 30th inst., to Tuesday, the 22d proximo.

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 60 AND 62 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1872.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of October next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst., and reopened of the morning of the 3d day of October.

JOHN KELLER, Secretary.

NO. 23 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from said bonds maturing on 5th inst of October, 1872, will be paid at our office on and after that date.

Schedules will be furnished on application.

Lists of more than twenty coupons must be left one day for examination.

DREXEL

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 9:30 A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 7 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamships.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Persons wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $31, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

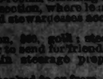
Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wednesday, Oct. 2	Perthia....Saturday, Oct. 5
Caledonia....Wednesday, Oct. 9	Abyssinia....Saturday, Oct. 12
Russia....Wednesday, Oct. 16	Africa....Saturday, Oct. 26
Cuba....Wednesday, Oct. 23	Algeria....Saturday, Nov. 2
Java....Wednesday, Oct. 30	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $5 extra gold, additional. Return tickets at favorable rates. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Bilbao, Gibraltar, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin, passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage, office, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES holding Bills of lading for goods per steam-ship CHINA, 21st of September, will please observe that the same will be transferred to the BERLIN, leaving Liverpool 26th of September.

C. G. FRANCKLYN.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, on the most favorable terms, expeditiously and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Australia	Oct. 5	Tyrian	Oct. 2
Columbia	Oct. 12	Iowa	Oct. 9
Europa	Oct. 19	Alexandria	Oct. 16
Anchoria	Oct. 26	Anchoria	Oct. 23
India	Nov. 2	Caledonia	Oct. 30
California	Nov. 9	Olympus	Nov. 6
		Europa	Nov. 13

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $70; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30. Children under 1 year, $5; 1 and under 8, $15; intermediate, $25; steerage, $25. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices in

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LA NORMANDE.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE.....DARIE.....Saturday, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find it cheaper by taking the steamers of this line than by tickets by English railway and time the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 5, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON.....Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.

Steamers will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every SATURDAY and TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	40
To Hamburg	90	To Hamburg, Copenhagen, Gothenburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.	

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing hereafter to send for their friends.

Drafts issued for any amount. Attention given on assignments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 10 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier No. 44 and 45 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, Capt. Grace.....Saturday, Oct. 5, at 7½ A. M.
ERIN, Capt. Lyon.....Saturday, Oct. 12, at 7½ A. M.
GREECE, Capt. Andrews.....Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, Capt. Grogan.....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 8 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, Capt. Williams.....Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.
HELVETIA, Capt. Lyons.....Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage, including wine.....$80 and upwards, currency.
Steerage.....$30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $30, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch their first-class full-power iron steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PEACOCK, Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. PORTER.....Oct. 16, at 12 M.
WYOMING, Capt. WORMWOOD.....Oct. 23, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FRICK.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.

Compartments reserved for families.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 69 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONY, THURSDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. L. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 35 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. L. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BURLEY, THURSDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 35 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and through bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

D. N. OWENS, Agent G. S. R. R.
No. 320 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R.
No. 320 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 3.
VERACRUZ CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Oct. 10.
CHALMETTE, Capt. M. R. GERMAIN, via Nassau, Oct. 17.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, N. Y.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's STEAMER CUBA, Capt. R. A. GERRIS, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BERRY, Tuesday, Oct. 1.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES BERRY, Thursday, Oct. 3.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Oct. 5.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 227 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASKELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 227 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GRAYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 12th, 27th and 30th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 12.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Acapulco, Mazatlan and Guaymas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 12th and 27th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 8.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Oct. 15, 1872, for Japan and China, with rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMTER.....Tuesday, Oct. 8
ARICONI, Wauman.....Saturday, Oct. 26

Cabin passage.....$70 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates at the lowest rate, $31 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. S. MORGAN'S SONS, 72 South-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 8th of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Oct. 8
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELLEFSEN.....Nov. 8
MONTEVIDEO, Capt. MERRIMAN.....Dec. 8

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only), Wed., Oct. 2
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Wed., Oct. 2
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Wed., Oct. 16
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)..Tues. Oct. 22

For freight or passage apply to

W. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports indispensable to transient travel by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. R. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Marth's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Epsomith, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 329 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner Bond; 250-A Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted) at 5 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE. Boats C. VISBARD and DANIEL DREW, leave Vesey-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 24th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinecliff, Hyvoi, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Commutation for all points, West and North.

Last passage up, Oct. 5; down, Oct. 7.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 28th	2:30 P. M.	Friday, 27th	3:30 P. M.
Monday, 30th	2:30 P. M.	Monday, 30th	6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 1	2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 1	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 2d	2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d	7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 3d	2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 3d	7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 5th	2:30 P. M.	Friday, 4th	8:00 A. M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT COMPANY.—Harrigan-st.—Stm. CHRYSTEENA, daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tiowns, Nyack, Grand-st., Jeffrey's Hook, Verplanck's, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4 for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tiowns, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Haverstraw connects with R. R. transfer.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS, Foot Dover-st.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted) at 4 P. M., making easy connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR BONDSOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.—The steam-boats TEMPLE CORLISS and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 31 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 5, and foot of 23d-st. at 5½ P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND LITCHFIELD.—The steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 3½ and 23d-st. at 3½ P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Pier 41. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 midnight.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Opens from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E. Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the FALL. Terms moderate.

JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED ABOUT THE 17TH ULT., DESIRABLE accommodation in a private family for a party of gentleman, wife and child, (boy about seven); to a family having room to spare, willing to take in exchange partly liberal terms will be made. Address with particulars, A. A., Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED—FRONT ROOM AND HALL bedroom, on 24th-st., between 7th and 8th ave. Address P. Z., West-side Times Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MISS M. E. OGDEN,
No. 8 East 21st-st., one door from 5th-ave., an elegant suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also, second floor, parlor, bedroom, bath, &c.; private tables only; terms reasonable to acceptable parties.

FIFTH-AV., No. 294.—ELEGANT apartments, with board, for a family of adults; also a front room for 1 single gentleman; exceptionally desirable; terms liberal.

NO. 41 EAST 19TH-ST.—ROOMS ON second floor, en suite, with board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
A quiet home for those who appreciate a first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or single, for families or gentlemen.
LUNCHEON: TEA: and TEA PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 548 Broadway, corner of Prince-st.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 356 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE,
21st-st. and Broadway.
Elegant suites of apartments, with private table if required. The establishment has recently changed hands, has been thoroughly renovated and newly fitted up. The finest rooms of any house on Broadway, commanding a full view of 5th-av., Madison-square, and Broadway.

THIRTY-FIRST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. and BROADWAY.—Parlor floor, elegantly and freshly furnished; private table; parlors, dining-room, bedroom and bath-room en suite; also, upper rooms, with private table or without board. For particulars address W. H. O., Box 208 Sun-av. References of first respectability.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NOS. 35, 37 and 39 4th-av. (Murray Hill); table d'hôte.—This new, elegantly-furnished house, with all the modern improvements, situated in the most healthful part of the City, offers inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the Winter.

W. L. FISH.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING between 21st and 22d sts., will rent, with board, one or two floors, handsomely furnished, and all the accessories of an elegant home; private table if required. Address W. H. R., Up-town Times Office, No. 548 West 23d-st.

A LADY, WHOSE SPECIALTY IS TO have her house as entirely unlike a boarding house as possible, offers (with board) to first-class parties only, a very elegant second floor; newly carpeted and furnished; every comfort of a refined home; references. No. 3 West 30th-st.

NO. 119 EAST 27TH-ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor to let to first-class parties, with or without private table; also desirable room for single man; house newly and elegantly furnished; highest references given and required.

NINETEENTH-ST., NO. 6, EAST.—DESIRABLE handsomely-furnished rooms, singly or in suite, with first-class board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; house and location unexceptionable; references.

TWO GENTLEMEN HAVE GOOD board with pleasant rooms; also a nice hall bedroom; a good bath-room, hot and cold water. Terms moderate. Inquire, 86 per week. English family. No. 34 West 26th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING NEAR 42d-st. will let their second-story back room, handsomely furnished, to two for $30 per week, with first-class board. Address HOME-COMFORTS, Box No. 131 Times Branch Office, No. 544 West 23d-st.

NO. 19 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Second floor, newly and elegantly furnished, for one or two gentlemen, in a private family, composed of two persons; breakfast if required; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING FURNISHED apartments, with or without board, in first-class location, can be supplied; full particulars given by applying to W. J. COLES, Agent, No. 132 Broadway. Element to let.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of three rooms; second floor; private table if desired; location most desirable. Apply at No. 51 West 38th-st. References exchanged.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NO. 230 WEST, first door from 8th-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, for families or gentlemen; table unexceptionable; price moderate; references.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADWAY and 35th-st.—Suite of desirable rooms; also, single rooms, furnished; desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 34th-st.

WITH BOARD—A PARLOR SUITE OF two rooms on first floor; terms reasonable to a permanent party; references given and required. No. 16 West 16th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A GENTleman and wife, a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom on second floor; references exchanged. No. 22 West 22d-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., NORTH-WEST corner of 31st-st.—Two suites of rooms, newly and elegantly furnished; single rooms; also, one suite without. Two large rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—VERY DESIRable rooms for gentlemen, on third and fourth floors; well furnished; with ample closet-room and bath; a party of gentlemen can be accommodated.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with liberal table and home comforts; private table if desired. References exchanged.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET AN ENtire third floor, consisting of four handsomely-furnished rooms, ample pantries, &c., with private table; highest references. No. 21 West 32d-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished second floor, entire or separated, with or without private table; also upper sunny front suite together or separated.

NO. 117 EAST 34TH-ST.—A SECOND floor, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; also front-room and hall-room adjoining; southern exposure.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 325.—Handsomely furnished rooms for families or gentlemen; house and table first class; reference exchanged.

NO. 10 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, three large rooms, connecting, on second floor, with or without private table; also, single rooms; gentlemen only.

NO. 107 WEST 34TH-ST.—LARGE front room, southern exposure, with board, for gentleman and wife; also a room for a gentleman, with or without board.

WEST 14TH-ST., NO. 341.—TWO COMfortable rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also, two on parlor floor, at moderate price.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Glenny House.—Rooms to let, with board, handsomely furnished, up with every convenience; private table, if desired. References exchanged.

LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with private table; also rooms for gentlemen wishing board; house replete with all the modern conveniences. Apply at No. 38 West 31st-st.

MADISON-AV., NEAR 37TH-ST.—A PRIvate family will let their second floor, elegantly furnished, to a family of adults, with first-class board. Address E. F., Box No. 172 Times Office.

A SITTING ROOM, WITH ONE OR TWO bedrooms, to rent with board in a private family to gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 38 West 19th-st.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-SQUARE.—An elegant second floor, with or without private table in family of two; also a third floor, single or en suite; references. Call at No. 119 East 23d-st.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—ELEGANT suites on the parlor and third and fourth floors; also, single rooms for gentlemen; furnished; also, second table first-class.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR, with private table, by the day, or season; also, three communicating rooms, with board; bath and water on floor.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor, also a suite of three well-furnished rooms on second floor, with private table, in the spacious double house, No. 48 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let parlor floor, handsomely furnished; private table, all modern improvements. No. 14, corner 19th-st.; references.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—Front rooms second floors; one hall room; board first class; gentlemen and wives or gentlemen.

JOHN F. WORSTELL.

THIRTIETH-ST., NO. 51, EAST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without breakfast; near depot and stage routes; terms moderate.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, IN A private family, to let; price $6 per week. At No. 56 Morton-st.

TO FIRST-CLASS PARTIES ONLY.—Desirable rooms with board; every comfort of a refined home. At No. 26 East 20th-st.

NO. 302 2D-AV., FIRST DOOR ABOVE Stuyvesant-square.—Handsomely-furnished rooms on second and third floors to let with board.

NO. 50 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th ave.—Nicely-furnished rooms for gentlemen; references required.

NO. 50 HORTON-ST.—HIGH STOOP.—A pleasant extension room, with good board, to let to a single gentleman, or a gentleman and wife.

WADSWORTH HOUSE, NO. 63 5TH-AV.—The finest suites of rooms in the City; table unsurpassed.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, A bath, &c.; first-class house and location; rent, $3 50 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST., WITH BOARD; large rooms suitable for family; also, single room for gentlemen only.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on second and third floors, with board.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—TWO LARGE well-furnished rooms, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife who wish a quiet home.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 260.—All the rooms in this house newly furnished this Fall; board first class; parties at moderate prices.

NO. 126 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR 4th-ave.—Large front room, furnished, two bedrooms to let, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 134 EAST 15TH-ST., (LATE MRS. FAULKNER'S.)—To let, with board, a suite of rooms on the third floor; also rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 36 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Glenny House.—Parlor and two large bedrooms with board to gentlemen and their wives.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.—FRONT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with first-class table and attendance; terms reasonable.

NO. 39 WEST 32D-ST.—A DESIRABLE second floor to let with board; references required.

NO. 320 WEST 29TH-ST.—FURNISHed front room and bedroom to let, with board; house quiet; references exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 20TH-ST.—PARLOR AND bedroom adjoining. Also single rooms on second story, with board.

NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let at No. 8 Murray-st.; fire in parlor day and night.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A. A. A.—HORSES WANTED, suitable for carriage, road, saddle, express, business or farm work.

Fresh stock direct from the country preferred. The best of horses sold quick sales; for such as the New-York Sales and Storage Repository, Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Chambers-st., near Broadway.

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

A. A. A.—AT VERY LOW PRICES, TO COVER CASH ADVANCES,
An extensive variety of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND VEHICLES.
Also, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS.
Please call and examine, at NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Chambers-st., near Broadway.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 548 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av.;
and the TIMES Westside Office,
No. 356 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWENTY-FIVE VALUABLE HORSES FOR SALE, at Schoen's Stables, No. 359 East 23d-st. Several fine pairs of matched coach and carriage horses, besides a number of nice Single Horses.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1872. W. W. BAKER.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market. MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by
C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 25th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

The specific of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstone, and the qualities especially limited upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12x12 inches, showing on each face a finished and a rough surface, and on one the natural fracture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all geological unhealthiness, and the quarry from which it is proposed to be opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowances for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made, allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock and one-half inch to each on face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver; the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarry from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office, or from the superintendent, Mr. Jerome Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to be taken effect from the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract into two or more lots of about 200,000 cubic feet.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, inscribed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to

JAMES G. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each headstone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

The Proposal to be the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the price for the whole work.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and proposals shall be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of

PENNSYLVANIA.

Program of Political Events in the Keystone State.

Last Week of the Campaign—Failure of the Greeleyites to Create a Fuss—The Labor Reform Movement—Democratic Temperance.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Monday, Sept. 30, 1872.

The last week of the campaign in Pennsylvania, which, as many think, is to decide the Presidential contest, is now opening, and arrangements have been made for bolting meetings of both parties, almost daily, in every county and nearly every town in the State. From what I have seen of these mass meetings, and I have attended scores of them, I am convinced that, for the remainder of the campaign, they will be well-nigh useless as affecting the result on election day, and that the time between now and Oct. 8 would be far more profitably spent if each Individual Republican would go quietly, but energetically, to work in his own locality and make a thorough canvass of the districts and see that every voter is brought to the polls. The people of Pennsylvania have already made up their minds on all the issues that are open to discussion in the State election—they had done this more than a week ago—and all the talk of all the orators in Christendom for the next six days will not change a dozen votes. One sees evidence of this on every hand, but it was particularly noticeable last week, when the Democrats and Liberal Republicans made special efforts to impress public sentiment and get up a furor for their State ticket all through this region, but utterly and most miserably failed. They imported their heaviest guns—even going to the expense of $100 a night for Carl Schurz. They had old Tipton, of Nebraska; Gov. Walker, of Virginia; Alex. McClure, Kinnaird, and the great Stephen J. Meany, of New-York, besides divers other spouters known to fame and infamy, and tried their best to set the country in a blaze. Then came the great Chautauquack show with Dr. Greeley himself at the head, who scattered his oratorical "pills" as all the way stations, and tried to convince the people that they were full of hate and ought to be "reconciled"—to the Greeley ticket. The whole programme proved ineffective, and, in counting up their gains, the coalition found they had less votes than they had before. Finally, to wind up their week's work, they brought out their last and biggest card—"Andy" Curtin. They had held him in reserve for a month, expecting at the last moment to produce a sensation that would carry Buckalew into the Gubernatorial chair with a rush. The "reception of Andy Curtin at his old home" was to settle the State and Presidential contest beyond peradventure. Well, "Andy" Curtin had his reception and made his speech, and what is the result? Through the kindness of Railway Superintendent Frank Thomson, who kept a freight-train in waiting two hours, I was enabled, by riding all night, to see that reception and hear that speech. To use the words of a leading citizen of Bellefonte, who used to be a stanch friend and next-door neighbor of Gov. Curtin, "it was the most mortifying spectacle ever witnessed in Pennsylvania." I speak the literal truth when I say that there were not five Republicans in the village of Bellefonte, which numbers three thousand inhabitants, and polls a Republican majority of nearly one hundred, who had any lot or part in this reception. It was entirely the work of Democrats—mostly, copperhead Democrats—who came in from a distance of twenty-five miles to join in "welcoming home" a man on whose head they have not ceased to shower curses for the last ten years.

The Labor Reform Element and How it Will Affect the State Election—A Democratic Temperance Dodge—The Exposure of the Yerkes Forgery.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1872.

There is one element of the canvass in this State, very little recognized by politicians, and scarcely every mentioned by correspondents, which I am convinced will very materially affect, if it does not absolutely decide, the State election in October. I allude to the Labor Reform ticket, previously noticed in my letter from Pottsville. It has been hoped and confidently believed by the Democrats that Schell, the Labor Reform candidate for Governor, would withdraw from the field before election day, in which case it was expected that three-fourths, at least, of his supporters would cast their votes for Buckalew. But he has not yet withdrawn, and I am assured positively by the leaders of the Labor Reform Party that he will not. The members of this party are very numerous in the Counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Luzerne, Montour, Northumberland, Lycoming, Clinton and other counties in the northern and eastern section of the State. While they differ among themselves as to the expediency of running a separate ticket at the present election, yet a large share of them are in favor of it, and will stick to the candidate nominated, if he remains in the field. The Miners' Benevolent Association, a secret organization, with a very large membership in the coal and mining regions, will poll a heavy vote for the Labor Reform candidate in any event. A prominent leader of the Labor Reformers, Mr. Birmingham, of this city, estimates the vote for Schell in the coal and mining districts at not less than 10,000. Eight out of ten of these voters, he says, will be cast by men who have always heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. Here, then, will be a loss of 8,000 votes for Buckalew, which will more than make up for all the Greeley Republicans in the north-eastern section of the State, including whatever defection there may be from Hartranft among the Grant Republicans. As stated in a previous letter, there is a very cordial feeling existing between the Republicans and Labor Reformers of Schuylkill, Carbon and Luzerne Counties, who have fraternized on a ticket for local and county officers, so that if Schell should be induced to withdraw at the last moment (which is not at all likely), it is believed that at least an equal share of his supporters will cast their votes for Hartranft. It is not improbable, therefore, that this Labor Reform Party, which is so generally ignored by the politicians, both in and out of Pennsylvania, will hold the balance of power, and decide the result on Tuesday next.

There is also a Temperance ticket in the field here, both State and National—James Black being the candidate for President and Simeon B. Chase for Governor. It is run entirely in the interest of the Democratic Party, and its sole organ, the Pennsylvania *Temperance Vindicator*, published at Harrisburgh, is supported mainly by contributions from the Democratic State Committee. If it were able to poll any votes, they would come, of course, mainly from the Republicans—for a Temperance Democrat is as hard to find as a Greeley Republican—but it will not. Last year the temperance men had their candidate in the field, and boasted he would get 25,000 votes. He got about three thousand. This year, owing to the party issues at stake, the Temperance ticket would not get a thousand votes even if it had been placed in nomination from honest motives, but being, as everybody knows, simply a Democratic device to draw Republican votes from Hartranft, it will not probably poll five hundred.

The Democrats are in a furore of rage here at the pardon of Yerkes by Gov. Geary. The complete refutation that Yerkes furnished of their chief slander against Gen. Hartranft has taken them all aback. As long as they could keep Yerkes in prison, with his mouth sealed, they could repeat their villainous lies, backed up by forgery, with impunity; but now that the truth has come out and their forgeries are exposed, they are getting desperate. Anticipating their certain defeat on Tuesday next, they are now engaged in trumping up an excuse for it by foolish talk about droves of negroes being imported into the State to vote the Republican ticket. Every Gen. Cassy was not seen a driver carrying a black silly boob in his wagon at Bellefonte, on Saturday evening. Any man who is not an idiot knows that such a thing would be practically impossible; but the Democratic Party has been so alone accustomed to make their nightmares to be the "d——d bugaboo" that they would feel lost if they couldn't hold them responsible in this election.

Gov. Seymour, of New-York, and Gov. Parker, of New-Jersey, are advertised to address a few words of comfort to the despondding Democrats of this city to-morrow night. Williamsport usually gives a Republican majority of three hundred or over, and this year it will not be less than four hundred and fifty. The county (Lycoming) with a population of about fifty thousand, gave a Democratic majority last year of 420, and at the last Congressional election in 1870 a majority of 534. Buckalew will be lucky if he gets 400 majority next Tuesday.

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Baltimore—A Drawn Game of Ten Innings—Score, 6 to 6.

Another ten-inning game, and undecided at that, resulted from the meeting between the Mutuals and Baltimores on the Union Ground yesterday, this making the third occasion on which these nines have been unable to decide the question of superiority in the allotted number of innings. In the first inning of yesterday's game the Mutuals scored three runs, after two men had been put out, errors being made by Mills and Pike. The next five innings were stubbornly contested, the Mutuals failing to score, while the Baltimores earned two runs. Each scored two in the seventh, and the Mutuals, after having three men left on bases in the eighth, added a single in the ninth. The score was now 6 to 4, and it was any odds on the Mutuals. The first Baltimore striker went out, but three good hits secured the runs necessary for a tie. The Mutuals returned to the bat and were whitewashed, and a similar fate befell the three Baltimore strikers, all going out on foul hits to Hicks. Darkness had now set in, and the umpire declared the game drawn. Altogether the contest was one of the best contested ever witnessed. All the players fielded well, and several remarkable catches were made, McMullin, Eggler and Hall excelling in this respect.

THE SCORE.

MUTUAL.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A.	E.	BALTIMORE.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Eggler, c. f.	0	0	3	0	0	Higham, s.	0	0	7	0	0
Hatfield, 2d b.	0	0	0	6	0	Fosco, 2d b.	2	2	2	2	1
Start, 1st b.	1	2	7	0	0	Mills, 1st b.	2	2	9	0	2
Boyd, r. f.	1	2	2	0	0	Radcliff, c. s.	0	0	2	1	2
Hicks, c.	2	2	10	0	0	Pike, r. f.	1	2	2	0	0
Pearce, s. s.	0	2	1	4	0	Matthews, p.	0	0	1	1	0
McMullin, l. f.	1	1	5	0	0	Hall, c. f.	0	2	2	0	0
Cummings, p.	0	2	0	0	0	York, l. f.	1	2	2	0	0
Fulmer, 3d b.	0	2	0	1	0	Carey, 3d b.	0	1	2	3	1
Total	6	15	30	7		Total	6	14	30	9	

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Mutual	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—6
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2—6

Runs earned—Mutual, 3; Baltimore, 3.
Umpire—Mr. Swandell.
Time of game—2 hours and 10 minutes.

[NOTE.—This was the seventh game of the series, the first, fourth, fifth and sixth having been won by the Baltimores, and the second and third by the Mutuals.]

NOTES.

Today: Atlantic vs. Mutual, on Union Grounds, and Baltimore vs. Boston, at Boston.

The Baltimores play the Mutuals on Friday next on the Union Grounds, and the Atlantics on Saturday, at the Capitoline.

A base-ball tournament is announced to take place on the Union Grounds, beginning Oct. 8, and continuing until Oct. 12. Three prizes are offered, amounting to $4,000. The Athletics, Mutuals and Bostons will be the most prominent competitors.

Arnold & Constable's Magnificent Dry-Goods Palace.

Arnold & Constable's dry-goods emporium, corner of Broadway and Nineteenth-street, which has been so long well known as a mart of choicest wares by the wealthy people of this City, appeared in a new dress yesterday. The store was built in 1860, and was formerly five stories high. It was and still remains the retail establishment of this firm, which has a receiving and wholesale place of business in Canal-street. A short time ago, however, it became evident to the proprietors that the house must be enlarged, and they added fifty feet to the rear on Fifth-avenue side, and erected two stories, making it now seven stories high. The ground floor has an area of 22,000 square feet, and the establishment consists of seven stories and large basement. In the latter are the storage department, the receiving and delivery branches, which merit a word of explanation. Here men are engaged in wrapping up, directing and finally delivering the goods which are sold to customers on the floors above. Besides these two in the basement, are the lunch, hat and cloak rooms for the employes, oil-cloth, cutting and engineer's departments. On the ground or first floor, dry-goods of every description nearly are sold by clerks, and cash-boys in large numbers flit hither and thither, from counter to counting-house, continually. On the next or second floor are displayed ladies' shawls, cloaks, suits in mourning and variety, at all prices. Indian cashmeres can be had for the asking, at $1,000 and $2,500. Of course, as Mr. Constable informed a number of his visitors yesterday, "We have less expensive articles. You can get a shawl for $5, if you want it." However, everything in this line, cheap or expensive, is for sale on this second floor, where there also boudoirs and ladies' elegant without drawing-rooms. None but the fair here attend the fair. The saleswomen are numerous and lady-like. Another flight of stairs up, or if one should prefer the easy use of an elevator, another elevation bring us to the retail carpet and upholstery department. Axminster, Brussels, Turkish, and all other species of carpet can be purchased at their market value. Still higher, on the fourth story, carpets are sold at wholesale, and the next ascent brings the visitor into the factory and fitting room. Here a host of girls are at work winding and sewing by machines, which are kept in motion by an eight horse-power engine on the floor above. The operators are of every age and size, and were actively engaged yesterday, as they will be, it is said, daily hereafter. The sixth and seventh floors are devoted to the preparation and storage of carpets. Each floor has its hose, ax, and iron bars connecting with the two tanks on the top floor, each of which holds 3,500 gallons of water. Hose is on the roof, too, and connects with the pumps. There are three elevators in the building, two for passengers up and down stairs—one for lowering and hoisting freight.

Yesterday, quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were invited to go over their store by the proprietors, who accompanied them in their tour of inspection, and explained all the grandeur and details of the business. Mr. Constable said that each floor was 52.6x240 feet, with an average height of 15 feet. The area of the whole was 200,000 square feet. After a lengthy examination of the premises and stock, the honored guests partook of a liberal luncheon in the basement. The regular Fall season opens today, with a large and well-assorted stock, and 1,000 people to dispose of it.

Paul Falk Discharged.

The examination in the case of Paul Falk, keeper of the Tivoli Garden, Nos. 18 and 20 St. Mark's-place, charged with violating the Excise law, took place before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market, yesterday. Mr. Darwin E. Hill, of No. 23 Seventh-street, the complainant, swore that on Sunday evening he drank Rhine wine and champagne in Falk's place. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr. W. F. Howe, Falk's counsel, and utterly broke down. It became painfully evident that Mr. Hill did not know what Rhine wine was, and could not swear that the liquid he drank was not German cider, as Falk contends it was. Counsel for the prisoner characterized the prosecution as a conspiracy gotten up by Rev. Mr. Parker and some members of the Seventh-street Methodist Church, to drive Mr. Falk out of business. Justice Shandley dismissed the complaint, saying that it could not stand on Mr. Hill's evidence. Falk announces that he will save Mr. Hill arrested today on a charge of false imprisonment.

Alleged Unfaithful Treatment at the Eye and Ear Dispensary.

A Committee of the Board of Directors of the above institution resumed their labors today in the case of Edward F. Doyle, who charges that, while suffering from a sore eye, he applied at the dispensary for relief, and was attended to by an oculist, who applied caustic to the eye. Doyle claims that he lost the sight of the eye shortly after, and blamed the treatment he received for his loss. He gave his evidence before the Committee today, at a private session. The meeting of the Committee will be resumed to-morrow evening, when they will probably render their decision.

The Richmond County Fair.

Yesterday's proceedings finished the regular annual Fair of the Richmond County Agricultural Society at New-Dorp. About 4,000 people were on the ground. It was expected that Mr. Greeley would be present, but a letter was received from him that he has gone to see the farmers of Kutztown, Berks County, Penn. The racing in the afternoon was unusually fine. O'Gollong won the trot, purse $100. Black Gelding took first money in a half-mile dash in 55¼, and Sorrel Dan made a beautiful race with Athlone in a one-mile dash over four hurdles; time, 2:05. At the closing dinner an address was delivered by Hon. Erastus Brooks. The President, Mr. Thomas Sampson, was the recipient of a handsome present in the shape of a beautiful gold locket, set in diamonds, for his efficient management.

NEW-YORK AND VICINITY NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Father Gavazzi sails today for Italy.

The Manhattan, from Liverpool, landed 441 emigrant passengers at Castle Garden, yesterday.

The Academy of Design, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, was opened last evening for students.

The classes in Columbia College Law School meet for organization today at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

At the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, No. 232 East Thirty-fourth-street, 173 new patients were treated during the month of September.

The jury in the Seigfried murder case retired at a late hour last evening, and at 10 o'clock P. M., not having agreed upon a verdict, were locked up for the night.

Owing to an error in the funeral notice, Trinity Church was crowded yesterday by the friends of the late Dr. Vinton. The services will not take place until 3 P. M. today.

The Department of Public Works announces that if the weather is fair there will be music, by the Central Park Band, at Mount Morris-square, today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

The books for the payment of taxes on personal estates and bank stocks will be opened on Monday next, and those for real estate a few days thereafter.

Chamberlain Palmer made the following financial statement yesterday: Balance in Treasury Sept. 21, $5,377,914 39; receipts last week, $395,382; payments, $868,383 77.

Controller Green having signed many warrants for the salaries of the month of September, the clerks in his office were busy yesterday checking pay-rolls and recording warrants.

Nicholas Hayes, aged forty, of First-avenue and Seventy-sixth-street, was killed yesterday afternoon by the caving in upon him of a bank of earth while he was at work at Ninety-first-street and Lexington-avenue.

Henry Tham, a German laborer, recently in the employ of Solomon Mehrbach, No. 182 East, Twenty-fourth-street, has disappeared, after having driven off three horses valued at $1,500 belonging to his employer.

The hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons was filled last night with a large audience of students. The exercises were opened with a prayer, after which Prof. Chandler made the opening address on "Caesimistry."

The franchise of the Twenty-third-street Railroad was sold at auction some time ago for $150,000 for the benefit of the City of New-York. That sum had been paid into the City Treasury as by law directed. The road is nearly completed.

A fire occurred yesterday on the second floor of No. 82 Fourth-avenue, occupied as a hair-dressing establishment by Charlotte Lang. Damage to stock, $500. The building is owned by A. T. Stewart, and is damaged to the extent of $200.

Capt. John Collins, of the American ship Daniel Webster, was arrested yesterday, charged with having ill-treated several of her crew. The captain gave bail in $1,000 before Commissioner Osborn to appear for examination.

Margaret Sullivan, aged fifty, was found lying dead in the area of No. 167 Mulberry-street yesterday morning. It is supposed that she fell into the area of the premises while intoxicated, and received the injuries which resulted in death.

Dr. John G. Shey read a paper before the New-York Historical Society, last evening, on "The First Attempt to Settle Virginia." There was a good attendance, and after the lecture the company were invited to inspect the historical collection of the Society.

At the hall of the Association, Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, last evening, Miss Evans delivered a lecture on "New-York Society." Miss Evans treated her subject in a fair and impartial manner, and laid bare its glaring inconsistencies.

The descendants of Edward Rawson, who for thirty-six years, from 1650 to 1686, was Secretary of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, are to meet for social reunion, on the 9th of October, in W Verplanck, Essex County, Mass; ancient documents, portraits, &c., will be presented to the meeting.

Abraham L. Stuckle, aged nine years, of No. 319 East Twenty-fourth-street, was run over yesterday morning by car No. 23 of the Second-avenue Railroad, at Twenty-fifth-street, and instantly killed, his head being completely severed at the neck. Clark Turner, the driver of the car, was arrested.

Jeremiah Leary and John Fitzelmeyer on Sunday evening engaged in a prize-fight in a vacant lot on the corner of Ninth-street and Third-avenue. At the end of the first round they were arrested, and were yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court, held in $500 bail each to keep the peace.

The Board of Engineers of the Fourth-avenue Improvement Company yesterday opened proposals for the work between Seventy-ninth-street and Harlem River. Many contractors put in their bids, some of which are at low figures. The work will be pressed as soon as practicable.

Mr. James Anthony Froude, the historian, is expected here within the next fortnight. He proposes to lecture on the relations of the English people and Government with the people of Ireland. The first series of these lectures will be given in Association Hall on the evenings of Oct. 15, 16, 21, 22, and 23.

The total number of emigrant passengers landed at Castle Garden during the month of September was 26,646. Ellsas contributed 1,446 of this number and Lorraine 837. There were 601 Mormons, of which Denmark contributed 180; England, 274; Ireland, 10; Norway, 34; Scotland, 31; Sweden, 48, and Wales, 34.

The jury in the case of Patrick Morrissey, the lad who died from injuries by being struck with an iron hook, alleged to have been thrown at him by the office of Mr. Newbold, the confectionery establishment at No. 223 Greenwich street, yesterday rendered a verdict of accidental death, and Mr. Ewen was discharged.

Mr. Bergh's officers, yesterday, made a descent on the different horse-car lines, and also visited the hog-slaughtering yards on Eleventh-avenue and the North River. Two drivers, George Hoff and Thomas McNeilly, were arrested for beating and overloading their horses. Justice Ledwith committed them for trial.

The commencement exercises preceding the opening of the Fall and Winter season of the Woman's Medical College, at No. 128 Second-avenue, took place yesterday. Lectures were delivered by Prof. Edwards, on Chemistry; Prof. Hudson, on the Theory and Practice of Medicine; Prof. Ward, on Surgery, and by Dr. Mary C. Putnam, on Materia Medica.

Collector Arthur, yesterday, notified the Civil Service Examining Board of the vacancies existing at present in the New-York Custom-house, and requested that they should be filled as soon as possible. The vacancies are six, viz., two Inspectorships, two Night Inspectorships and two Clerkships. The applications are numerous, and the examination will take place on the 10th of October.

Yesterday, George Redmond, aged twenty-three, of No. 41 Sullivan-street, and Oliver Collins, residing at No. 121 Mulberry-street, became involved in a quarrel at the corner of Greene and Houston streets, during which Redmond stabbed Collins in the back with a large pocket-knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. He was attended by Dr. White, and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Redmond was arrested by Officer Keating, of the Eighth Precinct, and locked up.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, announces that the Avenue St. Nicholas, (the portion formerly the old Harlem-lane,) from the Central Park at Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street to the Eighth-avenue, at One Hundred and Twenty-first street, connecting with McCombs' Dam road, a gravel-road, will be temporarily opened for publicuse to-morrow, the 22d inst., and on each day of the Jerome Park races. The easterly half of the Boulevard, from One Hundred and Eleventh-street to Manhattanville, at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, is completed and open to public travel.

BROOKLYN.

The amount of taxes collected for the city during September is $373,830 11.

Edward Balran was sent to the Penitentiary yesterday for three years for grand larceny.

The Brooklyn Orphan Asylum Society held a semi-annual meeting, yesterday, at their new Asylum building.

The Board of City Works yesterday filled a few vacant clerkships, and made a regulation in the Paving Department.

A *nol pros.* was entered yesterday in the case of Thomas Birney, charged in the Court of Sessions with grand larceny.

The new rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association were thrown open for the first time Monday night. Rev. Drs. Budding ton and Hunt and C. H. Van Cott spoke.

Yesterday, Nicholas Hurst, a carpenter, of Pacific-street and Vanderbilt-avenue, fell from a scaffold at No. 542 Vanderbilt-avenue, dislocating his hip, and sustaining serious injuries.

John Connell, arrested, on the 24th inst., for registering illegally in the Sixth District of the Seventh Ward, was yesterday held by Justice Riley to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The auction sale of pews in Rev. Dr. Scudder's new Tabernacle took place Monday evening. The prices ranged from $100 down to $4, the latter price being paid for sittings, and the premiums from $650 to $2.50.

John Quinn was arrested late Monday night for waylaying James Dunne, a peripatetic dentist, at the corner of First and North Sixth streets, E. D., and robbing him of $75 worth of dentist's materials and tools.

The Commissioners of Excise made their usual monthly report to the Controller yesterday, from which it appears that the amount received for licenses during the month of September, and paid into the City Treasury, was $13,[illegible]. Alderman James [illegible] and Patrick Keenan, who were charged with admitting to bail in the sum of $2,000 each, Landon Lennon charged with forgery, and Benjamin H. Rooke and the [illegible] were discharged.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday finished up the Pott-Morris case, by fining Nevins $100 for using improper language. They administered a reprimand, and sent a communication to Police Head-quarters expressing a hope that hereafter the Police and firemen would work together harmoniously.

John Davis, of Columbia-street, was acquitted yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, of a charge of committing an assault with intent to kill on Officers Stephen Martin and Dennis Cully on the 15th of August last. The testimony showed a most aggravated case of unprovoked clubbing and maiming by the officers, and Justice Moore directed the District-Attorney to lay the matter before the Grand Jury.

Yesterday afternoon Bernard McCormack drove a coach with reckless speed through Evergreen Cemetery, and ran into another coach, containing Mrs. Catherine Leffler and her infant child, aged two years. Mrs. Leffler was seriously injured about the legs, and the child received injuries which caused its death shortly afterward. The woman and the remains of the child were conveyed to their residence, No. 154 Johnson-avenue. McCormack was arrested and locked up.

LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island Editorial Association met at Barnhart's Hotel, Long Island City, yesterday. The Committee on permanent organization reported progress, and discussion followed on matters personal to the Long Island Press.

The Suffolk County Agricultural Society's annual exhibition will commence today, on the Fair Ground, at Riverhead, and continue until Friday afternoon. The address will be made on Thursday, at 2 P. M., by Horace Greeley. The exhibition of horses will take place on the same day, and the trials of speed on Friday. On Thursday evening the annual meeting and election of officers will be held in the Court-house, and a ball will be given at Terry's Sociable Rooms.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A gardener in the employ of Mr. John Stephenson, New-Rochelle, disappeared from his post of duty about 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and in the course of a few hours afterwards he was found in the woods near by with his throat cut and his entrails. He had evidently committed suicide, but no cause could be assigned for the deed.

STATEN ISLAND.

Richmond County real and personal estate assessed in 1872: Valuation real estate, $6,769,925; equalized real estate, $7,500,000; personal estate, $646,025; real and personal, $8,145,125; 30,293 acres of land assessed.

NEW-JERSEY.

The annual parade of the Newark Fire Department will take place today.

The body of a newly-born female infant was found yesterday morning lying in a pile of moldings on Morgan-street, Jersey City.

A child, three years old, of Andrew Panther, residing at No. 31 Alyea-street, Newark, on Monday evening fell into the open cistern in the rear of his home and was drowned.

At a late hour yesterday the Grand Jury presented the indictment against Proctor, Dennin and Foley. The latter plead guilty, and Proctor and Dennin entered pleas of not guilty.

Jacob Wolfe won the prize medal and $25 in gold at the annual contest of the Hoboken Schuman Corps, which took place on Monday and yesterday. About sixty additional prizes were awarded.

The funeral of the late Thos. J. Stuyver took place at Trenton yesterday. Deceased had been thirty years Cashier of the Trenton Bank, and the banks and stores were closed in honor of his memory.

The October term of the Hudson County Courts was, yesterday, opened, Judges Bedle, Bonnesett, Newkirk and Scargue on the bench. Judge Bedle directed the Grand Jury to take immediate action in the cases of Dennin, Proctor and Foley, the bank robbers.

The corner-stone of the Kirkpatrick Memorial Chapel, at Rutger's College, New-Brunswick, was laid yesterday. The ceremony was performed by President Campbell and Dr. Abell. The chapel, which is the result of a bequest of $36,000 from Mrs. Lattleton Kirkpatrick, is to be in the Gothic style, and will be used for the double purpose of a chapel and library building.

The Recent Military Disturbance on the Harlem Railroad.

A military Court of Inquiry, consisting of Gen. McQuade, Inspector-General of the State; Brig.-Gen. Ryder, and Lieut.-Col. Hatch, of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. Y. S., convened at Melrose last evening, for the purpose of making an informal investigation in regard to the recent disturbance among the members of Company A, Capt. Sauvan, and Company G, Capt. Campbell, on board of a train of the Harlem Railroad. Capt. Campbell stated that no ill-feeling existed between the two companies as represented; that the most friendly relations prevailed not only betwixt himself and Capt. Sauvan, but also among the members themselves; that only one pane of glass and one lamp were broken on the occasion referred to; that one of the members carrying his gun a little too high on entering a car accidentally struck a lamp and broke it; that young Brunckman was somewhat under the influence of liquor and broke the window with his gun-stock.

Considerable surprise was manifested by the members of the Court of Inquiry, that neither the Harlem Railroad Company nor any one else had come forward to make formal complaint against any one connected with either company; but as some of the information elicited showed great irregularity in regard to the organization of the regiment, a military Court of Inquiry will be instituted to investigate all matters connected with the regiment.

Personal.

Count Coswki, of France, is at the Brevoort House. Commodore J. R. Goldsborough, of the United States Navy; Gen. Peyton, of Richmond, Va.; Hon. Thomas Winans, of Baltimore; Hon. J. Wiley Edmonds, of Boston, and Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Senator Roscoe Conkling, of New-York; Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, and Hon. E. M. Emerson, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Gov. Bowie, of Maryland; Judge E. H. Grandin, of Alabama, and Col. R. J. Turnbull, of Mississippi, are at the New-York Hotel. Judge C. C. Daniels, of Buffalo, and Col. G. A. Allen, of Georgia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. R. Price, of New-Jersey, and Col. S. W. Wilson, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Judge A. B. Gardner, of Bennington, Vt., is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. C. W. Sorrell, of Fort Montgomery, is at the St. James Hotel. Dr. Farwell and Capt. Spicer, of the United States Navy, are at the Grand Hotel. A. McKinney, Treasurer of the Boston, New-York and Montreal Railroad, is at the Gleaham Hotel. Capt. John M. Moody, of the royal mail steamer Bermudas, is at the Gilsey House.

The Controller and the Veterans of 1812.

A delegation of veterans of 1812, headed by Gen. Henry Raymond, called on Controller Green yesterday, and asked permission to erect a flag-staff on the site of the old fort near the powder-house at the upper end of Central Park, and to fire salutes there on Washington's Birthday, Fourth of July and Evacuation Day. They desired their request granted in time for them to fire their first salute on Evacuation Day, 25th November prox.

The Controller promised to lay the matter before the Commissioners at the earliest opportunity.

A Seizure of Diamonds.

A quantity of diamonds, valued at $9,000, was seized yesterday at a jewelry-store in the Bowery, by Col. Howe's officers, for non-payment of duties. The diamonds were smuggled through from Havana, and were landed in this City about a week ago. Col. Howe's officers got track of the matter, and yesterday succeeded in seizing them while the smuggler was offering them for sale.

Havana Weekly Markets.

HAVANA, Sept. 30, via KEY WEST, Oct. 1.—The following are the closing prices of the Havana market for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 28: Sugar—Business small; only a limited jobbing demand; merchants refuse to purchase, owing to the high demands of holders, and demand a reduction. Stock has been withdrawn, anticipating higher prices. Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10¾@11¼ reals ⅊ arroba; Nos. 13 to 20 Dutch Standard, 12@12¼ reals ⅊ arroba. Molasses Sugar firm at 8¾@9¼ reals for Nos. 8 to 10. Muscovado Sugar nominal; fair to good Refining, 9¼@10 reals. Grocery Sugar firmer. Molasses firmer but not quotably higher. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas: Stock in warehouse, 193,500 boxes and 2,020 hhds.; receipts of the week, 8,300 boxes and 100 hhds.; exported during the week, 20,300 boxes and 1,100 hhds., including 18,500 boxes and 50 hhds. to the United States. Recent firmer but not quotably higher. Butter in fair demand. Flour steady at $14 [illegible] for American. Hams—American Sugar-cured, $22@$24 50. Lard quiet; in kegs, $16 75; in tins, $19 50@$20 75. Potatoes steady at $5 75. Tallow in fair demand at $12@$12 25. Wax quiet and weak. Honey nominal at 4½@4¾ reals ⅊ gallon. Onions in fair demand at $3 50 for American. Coal-oil, in tins, 4¼@5 reals ⅊ gallon. Lumber in fair demand. Shooks—Box steady at 70½ reals; Hogshead full at 75@80 reals. Freights dull; to Northern and Southern ports in the United States, ⅊ box of Sugar, 81; ⅊ hogshead of Sugar, $4 [illegible]; ⅊ hogshead of Molasses, $3 [illegible].

HAVANA, Sept. 30—A. M.—Exchange firmer. On United States, 60 days, currency, 4½@4¾ premium; [illegible] days, gold, [illegible] premium; short sight, [illegible] premium. On London, [illegible]. On Paris, [illegible] premium.

[Advertisement.]

A GOOD MEMORY depends on several conditions: First, the necessary faculties; second, a mind not clouded or clogged by dissipated habits. Bad whisky and bad tobacco, when taken into the human system, first excite and then blunt the senses. Impairing the memory, the sight, hearing, and injure the mind. It also a diseased condition of the body injures the memory. A careful Phrenological Chart will disclose the real state of things, and indicate the way by which one's memory may be improved. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A SHABBY HAT IS AN OBJECT OF SUSPICION.—Discard it by purchasing at No. 212 Broadway, one of EKOX'S elegant and stylish fabrics.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Wisconsin, at 12 M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the Humboldt, at 11 A. M....For Havana, by the Cleopatra, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through, via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 400, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Norwich	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven, Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, Rail	5 P. M.
Rail, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia, Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

By steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.—R. C. Strobell, W. H. Gibson and lady, Mr. Robinson and lady, Mrs. Bodine, Harcrave and family, Miss Lenore Kendall, Miss Lizzie Drummond, B. T. Lacy and lady, Dr. Whitney, E. Ashworth and family, Miss Sarah Ann Morton, Miss E. M. Turner, W. Green, F. P. Potts and family, H. Whitehouse and lady, Miss H. Dean, J. Ashworth, Mrs. Jane Thomas, John Booth and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:27 | Sun sets....5:41 | Moon sets....5:39
Sandy Hook 3:30 | Gov. Island, 3:49 | Hell Gate....8:41

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, R. R. Morgan & Co.; Panama, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ships C. H. Marshall, Hutchinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Thos. Dunham, McLean, Bremen, Thos. Dunham & Co.; Ida, Hall, Rio Janeiro, John Walsh, Mosse, Savannah, James W. Elwell & Co.

Barks R. B. Chapman, (Br.,) Atkinson, Rotterdam, Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.; Chalice, (Br.,) Gance, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Olaf Gilje, (Nor.,) Nernst, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Palisa, (Br., Biddle, Belize, (Honduras,) Wm. Jex & son.

Brigs J. Bickmore, Henley, Portland, (Me.,) C. G. Rankier, Hatfield, Paris, F. Moran; Lucia Murchison, Johnson, Wilmington, N. C., Zephar Mills; Horace L. Francis, New-Haven; Annie Burr, Smith, Aspinwall, J. Brill, Jones, Baltimore; J. Holway, Cummings, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Sept. 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 170 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had moderate westerly winds to 30th west longitude, Sept. 25, lat. 42 30, lon. 69, signaled ship Hampden, (Br.,) bound E.; 26th, 22 miles E. of Cape Race, bark Scawfell, (Br.,) bound W.; 28th, at 6 A. M., lat. 42 27 N., lon. 59 51 W., steamer